

Barbie, the 'Butcher of Lyon,' brought to France for trial

PARIS. — Former Gestapo official Klaus (Altmann) Barbie, the 'Butcher of Lyon,' arrived in France from Bolivia last night. Barbie will face charges of ordering the deaths of thousands of Jews and anti-Nazis here during World War II.

Officials would not immediately say where the French military DC-8 jet transporting Barbie landed. French radio reported it touched down at an undisclosed military airport.

A middle-aged woman, who was discovered at the Lyon airport with a 22-calibre rifle hidden under a white sheet, was taken into police custody for questioning, officials said. They said the woman and her parents had been sent to a Nazi detention camp in France during World War II.

Authorities said Barbie, 69, would be prosecuted on charges of crimes against humanity for his actions as head of the Nazi SS in Lyon from 1942-44, during the Nazi occupation of France. He faces life imprisonment if convicted.

It would be the first trial of a ranking Nazi official since SS Col. Adolf Eichmann was kidnapped by Israeli agents in Argentina in 1960 and hanged after a lengthy trial in Jerusalem.

The short and balding Barbie was expelled on Friday night from Bolivia, where he had lived since 1951 under the alias of Klaus Altmann. He was granted Bolivian



Klaus Barbie, the butcher of Lyon, when he was commander of the SS in the French city. (UPI telephoto)

citizenship under his assumed name in 1957.

Barbie had been in a La Paz jail since January 25 on charges of fraud in connection with a \$10,000 debt to the state mining company.

His presence in the South American nation was first made public 11 years ago by Serge and Bette Klarsfeld, French Nazi hunters. Since then, French and West German officials have sought his extradition.

In France, Barbie is accused of

ordering the deportation of 7,591 Jews to Nazi concentration camps, of the torturing death of France's most famous resistance leader Jean Moulin and for the execution of 40,000 other French Jews and anti-Nazis.

There was no immediate indication when his trial would begin in France.

In the early 1950s, the German-born Barbie was twice sentenced to death in absentia by military courts in Lyon. France abolished the death penalty in 1981.

He denies killing Moulin, but does acknowledge that he was responsible for his capture. He denies committing any war crimes.

His case may stir up a hornet's nest in France, since Barbie claims that Moulin was alive when he handed him over to the Vichy authorities. Barbie also said a few months ago in La Paz, that many prominent Frenchmen were involved in Moulin's betrayal and arrest. Moulin's death caused a complete reorganization of the top echelons of the French resistance.

West German legal authorities are investigating whether or not to ask France to extradite Barbie, who is wanted in Germany for a host of crimes, including the slayings of resistance fighters, the deportation of Jews and the execution of hostages.

A basic agreement between France and West Germany of 1952 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



A young girl, wounded when a car bomb exploded in Beirut, is carried away to an ambulance. (UPI telephoto)

PLO centre in Beirut set ablaze by car bomb

BEIRUT (AP). — A car bomb triggered by remote control yesterday exploded in front of the PLO's 'Palestinian Research Centre' and the Libyan embassy in West Beirut, setting both buildings aflame and killing 20 people, police said.

Some 136 people were also injured in the blast, which rattled windows throughout the central Hamra shopping district of the city's Moslem sector and sent a towering cloud of brown smoke and debris skyward about 2 p.m.

Among the dead were three Lebanese police guards. Seventeen plainclothesmen, who apparently had been keeping the terrorist organization's offices under surveillance, were among the injured, police said.

Panicked and screaming occupants of the seven-storey centre were seen jumping from the lower floors and others scrambled down drain pipes on the side of the building. Some tore curtains from office windows and used them as ropes to escape.

The force of the blast stripped the facade from the fifth-floor offices of

the Libyan news agency, revealing book-lined shelves and a still-burning lamp.

There was shattered glass and masonry within a 100-metre radius of the explosion, which showered papers and debris on the American University campus several blocks away.

Police Sgt. Youssef Bitar said the blast was caused by 60 kilograms of hexogene, a liquefied gas, that was placed in a car. He said the force of the blast was equivalent to 240 kilograms of TNT.

The car, described by one Lebanese radio station as a blue, American-made model, was parked in front of the research centre where remaining PLO officials are headquartered and across the street from the temporary quarters of the Libyan embassy and its news agency.

A shadowy group believed to be rightist and known as the 'Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners' claimed responsibility in a call to the 'Voice of Lebanon' radio station of the Christian Phalange Party.

Reagan said misinformed Israel requests apology over Beirut incident

By HIRSH GOODMAN and DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

Israel has asked for an apology from the U.S. Administration for its reaction to the incident in which a U.S. Marine captain stopped an Israeli armoured patrol on the outskirts of Beirut last week.

In Jerusalem, recriminations focused mainly on Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. 'He blew it out of all proportion,' highly placed officials charged last night.

The officials said the request for an apology was conveyed before President Ronald Reagan made his public statement on the matter, and said that Reagan's remarks could in no way be construed as an apology. (See story below). But they hoped this was not America's last word on the subject, and that an apology would be forthcoming.

The officials denied outright that Israel had undertaken to ensure that such incidents would not be repeated, as the president had asser-

ted. 'We did nothing, and therefore we have no reason to give such undertakings,' the officials said. The president had plainly been misinformed, they added.

The officials added that the U.S. had made no official diplomatic protest to Israel.

Military officials said over the weekend that they were 'amazed and taken aback' by Reagan's statement on Friday that Marine Captain Charles Johnson had 'done the only thing he could do.'

These officials noted that it had been proven and admitted by the Americans a day before the president made his statement that the captain had erred in that he had interfered with the IDF patrol while it was still clearly in Israeli-controlled territory. The Marine Captain drew his pistol and climbed on an Israeli tank and refused to let the tanks pass.

A senior military officer said last night that if an Israeli officer had done what the captain had done in a reverse situation, the IDF would (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Reagan has good words for 'Marine who halted IDF'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan has defended the actions of the U.S. Marine who last week drew his pistol on an Israeli tank commander in a disputed area of Beirut.

Since then, the president said, the U.S. had received assurances from Israel that such incidents will not recur.

'We do have such assurances,' Reagan said at a White House news conference on Friday. 'And I must say that, yes, the same unit and the same commander had tried three times at this same point. And,

in my view, the Marine officer did the only thing that he could do.'

Unlike Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger earlier last week, Reagan did not directly criticize Israel.

Reagan once again appealed for a speedy withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Asked how long the U.S. Marines might have to remain in Lebanon, he said 'the U.S. was not attaching any time constraints. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes last week told a House subcommittee the Marines might have to remain for a (Continued on back page)

Gestapo chief was 'not only a brute, but a sadist'

PARIS (AP). — An 82-year-old woman who said she was tortured by former Nazi officer Klaus Barbie said yesterday that 'death would be too mild a punishment' for the man known as the 'Butcher of Lyon.' 'I am sorry that France no longer has the death penalty,' Lise Lesevre said in an interview. 'A man like Klaus Barbie should not be allowed to live, even though his death could not undo what he has done. There is no punishment that could ever equal his brutal crimes.' France outlawed the death penalty in 1981.

'I am glad he will be judged in France and not Germany,' said Mrs. Lesevre, who was permanently disabled because of a fractured spine suffered during her last torture session with Barbie. 'He committed his crimes here.'

Lesevre said she spent 19 days in Gestapo custody after being arrested at the Lyon train station on March 13, 1944, in possession of messages from the Resistance underground in southern France to Resistance leaders in Paris.

She said she was tortured for nine of those days in a special 'torture room,' where she was hanged by the wrists and beaten, strapped face down to a chair and struck with a spike leather truncheon and forced head first under ice cold water in a bathtub.

'Not only was he a brute, he was a sadist,' Lesevre said.

Lesevre was deported to Germany on May 19, 1944. After surviving several months in concentration camps,

she returned to France after the war. She said her husband and teenage son also were deported but never returned.

'He is responsible for the deaths of my husband and my son and thousands and thousands of others,' she said.

'There are so few of us left who remember, and those of us who do can never, never forget. We must tell the world.'

Under French law, Barbie could be sentenced to life in prison on a conviction of crimes against humanity. In St. Gall, Switzerland, an interpreter and survivor of Nazi concentration camps said yesterday he was a witness when Barbie fatally tortured French Resistance hero Jean Moulin and other anti-Nazi fighters.

Gottlieb Theophil Fuchs said he was ready to testify for the prosecution when Barbie goes to trial in France. Fuchs, 79, said he was Barbie's chief interpreter for 18 months in 1942-43 after being transferred to that post from the German Red Cross.

He told reporters he was present when Barbie beat up Moulin during an interrogation with a 'rubber truncheon he always carried on him.'

'Moulin was bleeding profusely,' Fuchs said. 'Barbie then dragged him by his feet down the stairs leading to the basement (of the Nazi Gestapo headquarters) and shouted 'if that dog is still alive tomorrow, I will finish him off.'

Portent of a large devaluation

Post Economic Reporter

The continuing recession in Europe and U.S. may make it necessary to implement one-time measures to encourage Israel's exports, deputy Bank of Israel Governor Yakir Plessner told the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv on Friday.

Plessner's message was interpreted by economic observers as a sign of an imminent large devaluation of the shekel. The rate of devaluation has lagged behind the rate of inflation during the past months and this has been strongly protested by exporters and industrialists.

Reacting to the devaluation rumours, the Bank of Israel yesterday denied any plans to take such a step in the coming weeks, or that the issue has been raised by the bank recently.

Plessner told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he was talking of other possible steps — not a large devaluation. He added that in his view there are no grounds for speculation about a large devaluation, and that his Friday declaration should not be interpreted as meaning such a step is planned.

Cease-fire appears steady among Lebanese factions

BEIRUT (AP). — Police said yesterday three persons were killed and 49 wounded in Christian East Beirut during the latest outbreak of artillery and rocket exchanges between Christian and Druse militiamen.

Seven of the injured suffered very critical shrapnel wounds, said a police spokesman. Killed were two Lebanese policemen and one Lebanese Army soldier.

A cease-fire worked out by President Amin Gemayel's government halted the six-hour exchange that pitted Druse militiamen on the hills overlooking the capital against Christian militia positions on the northeast flanks of Beirut on Friday.

The Christian Phalange Party charged that Druse fire came from positions in the Israeli-occupied central mountains as well as Syrian-held mountaintops east of Beirut. The guns fell silent Friday evening shortly before the arrival of 160 French troops from the 9th Marine Infantry Division by air from Nantes, France.

French President Francois Mitterrand also put the Foreign Legion on alert for possible additional reinforcements to the multinational force.

The new round of sectarian

fighting flared in the hilltop towns near American Marine positions at Beirut Airport.

The hills are east of the old Sidon road, the main supply route of the Israeli army. Lt.-Col. John Cochrane of the British contingent said his men will soon be patrolling the route.

Police said the flareup coincided with an abortive attempt to assassinate 36-year-old Prince Faisal Arslan, elder son of Druse warlord Prince Majid Arslan, on the entrance of the central mountain town of Alep.

Third tremor hits Eilat

EILAT (Itim). — A mild earth tremor rattled dishes and shook some flower pots off walls here early Friday morning, but no one was injured. It was the third tremor to shake this resort town in less than a week.

The latest tremor struck at 2 a.m. and lasted about 40 seconds. Police received no complaints about damages, though some residents said cracks had appeared in their apartment walls. Hoteliers reported that some Israelis cancelled their reservations; however, local residents appeared to take the latest tremor in their stride.

Katyushas land north of Metulla

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Several Katyusha rockets were fired on Friday morning in the Ayun valley of Southern Lebanon and fell north of the Israeli border not far from Metulla, the IDF spokesman said.

'I saw a few rockets go off in front of me in the Elham area. It was at about 6:30 a.m.,' said Bialik Belsky of Metulla. 'There were Lebanese workers with me in the car, travelling from the border to Metulla.'

Large forces from the IDF and from Major Sa'ad Haddad's South Lebanese militia searched the region to learn from what direction they had been fired.

At UNIFIL headquarters in Nakura it was reported that the rockets were fired from the Hasbaya area, in southeastern Lebanon. UN troops also searched the area, and Norwegian soldiers reported hearing the Katyushas whistle past.

Metulla local council head Yossi Goldberg said he was not surprised by the shooting. 'There is no doubt that in the future as well, Katyushas will fall on our town,' he said.

The Katyushas were the main subject of conversation throughout Upper Galilee over the weekend.

Since the war began last June, two Katyushas landed in Moshav Sha'ar Yishuv, and a month ago several Katyushas launched were discovered in Majdal Salum, aimed at Kiryat Shmona. Some 10 days ago, several Katyushas landed near Moshav Sarit in Western Galilee.

PLO wants thousands freed in exchange for eight Israelis

DAMASCUS (AP). — The PLO has demanded the release of 5,500 Palestinians and Lebanese held in Southern Lebanon, and also prisoners in Israeli jails, in exchange for eight captured Israeli soldiers, the PLO's military chief said on Friday.

Khalil Wazir, the PLO deputy commander also known as Abu Jihad, told the AP in an interview that the demands were given to the International Red Cross and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky last week for relay to Israel.

'It is in the Geneva Convention when there is an armistice, each side must give up all (the prisoners) they have. It's a common principle. We have eight. They have all those (thousands),' Wazir said.

There has been no reply from the Israel government, although Red Cross officials indicated 'there is an ability to discuss' the demands, he said.

Wazir listed the demands as:

- Release of all 5,500 detainees, both Palestinian and Lebanese, held at the Ansar prison camp in Southern Lebanon, plus the unknown number taken into Israel for questioning.

- Freedom for 1,000 people imprisoned in Israel from 1967 to the present. 'We have given them a list of 1,000 names,' including some Israelis arrested for 'political crimes,' Wazir said.

- Return of the library of the Palestine Research centre in Beirut,

'which was stolen by some (Israeli) officers and carried to Hebrew University' after the PLO was expelled from the Lebanese capital in August and September.

'A week ago we offered these demands to Mr. Kreisky in Vienna, and suggested that the exchange take place in Vienna, with Kreisky's approval,' Wazir said.

Wazir also said that the PLO is demanding U.S. recognition as the price for joining American-sponsored Middle East peace efforts.

Washington correspondent Wolf

Blitzer adds: Visiting Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky says he recently achieved 'some progress' in his behind the scenes efforts to release

Israeli prisoners of war held in Syria.

But the Austrian leader, in Washington for talks last week at the White House with President Ronald Reagan, refused to provide any details, insisting the subject was too sensitive. He said he was acting strictly out of humanitarian concerns.

Kreisky denied that he had brought the president a message from PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, although he said he had conveyed his impressions to Reagan regarding Arafat's position. Kreisky expressed hope that the PLO's National Council would ratify Arafat's 'realistic' position when it convenes in Algiers February 14.

(Mother speaks — page 3)

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WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REVIEW

Upswing gives investors improved view of shares

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Investors who suffered heavy losses in the recent share-market slide were heartened on Thursday by the end-of-week positive performance. That session saw five securities registered as "buyers only" in addition to 75 others which recorded gains of as much as 15 per cent.

Stock market analysts were also impressed by the increase in trading turnover which rose to 151.9 billion. The week's activity began on a discordant note, as the share market registered a fairly sharp loss last Sunday. However, as the week progressed, the atmosphere improved considerably, with the general share index up by 3.34 per cent, banking shares excepted.

Particularly impressive last week were the mortgage banks, which rose by 10.67 per cent. In spite of the overall positive performance of the share market and the apparent readiness of at least a small portion of the investment public to return to the market, there were sharp price swings in both directions. Assets, for example, advanced 55.2 per cent. Altogether nine securities advanced by 32 per cent or better. Nine securities, however, fell from 23.3 per cent to as much as 41.2 per cent.

Among the week's worst issues were those securities mainly associated with the Rieger-Fishman group. Ata C saw its price drop by 30 per cent, Ligterage 05 fell by 27.09 per cent, Pri-Ze 5 fell by 27.6 per cent and Cold Bonded Options 1 fell by 26.6 per cent. Not surprisingly, Ronit, the one-time booming mutual fund, managed by Rieger-Fishman, continued to slump heavily and in January showed a 58.2 per cent drop.

One of the signs of the times was a petition filed in court, revealed by *The Jerusalem Post*, to void certain security transactions by one of the commercial banks. The plaintiffs claimed that they were induced to buy certain securities which they could resell through the bank and off the market the following week at a premium of 10 per cent.

It is perhaps too close to the recent selloff to weigh its full consequences, but for the time being, there has been a return to a more positive stance insofar as the share market is concerned.

On the American market, shares of Israeli companies continued to advance sharply. Strong gains were registered by Elron Electronic Industries and Elscint.

(Fleeing the sheep — page 6)

WALL STREET WEEK

U.S. inflation fears belie predictions of slower rises

NEW YORK (AP). — As the recent behaviour of the financial markets attests, fears of inflation die hard on Wall Street.

The official statistics show that the U.S. consumer price index rose only 3.9 per cent last year, the slowest pace since 1972, when government wage and price controls were in effect.

Most forecasters contend that even with an economic recovery, the 1983 inflation figures should be almost as good and possibly even better.

But some of the markets are behaving as if prospects were nowhere near so bright. Bond prices, which are highly sensitive to inflationary expectations, have been slipping lately.

New 30-year bonds sold by the government last week brought an average yield of 11.01 per cent, some 7 per cent above the prevailing inflation rate. If investors believed that inflation would stay at

low levels, they would presumably accept a considerably lower yield than that.

The price of gold, a traditional yardstick of inflationary fears, recently has hovered around \$500 an ounce, at its highest levels in almost two years.

The stock market has had some rocky days lately. Last Tuesday, for example, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials fell nearly 16 points. But analysts say stock traders seem more confused than concerned about the inflation outlook.

After recovering gradually from Tuesday's selloff, the DJ industrials finished the week with a new gain of 13.16 at 1,077.91. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 0.94 to 84.29, and at the American Stock Exchange, the market value index was up 6.07 at 365.96.

Big board volume averaged 78.60 million shares a day, against 84.37 million the previous week.

Three to share Wolf Prize for medicine—\$100,000

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Wolf Foundation prize in medicine is to be awarded to three distinguished scientists from the U.S., France, and the United Kingdom, for contributions to knowledge on receptor sites in cell membranes, the Jerusalem fund has announced.

Jean Pierre Changeux, 46, of France, Solomon Halbert Snyder, 34, of the U.S., and Sir James

Whyte Black, UK, will share the \$100,000 prize for 1982. Changeux's work was recognized for "the isolation, purification and characterization of the acetylcholine receptor. This provided a deeper understanding of the molecular mechanisms of cholinergic neurotransmission, and the functional pathology of neurological disorders such as myasthenia gravis."

Snyder was cited for "the development of the ways to label neurotransmitter receptors which provide tools to describe their properties. This contribution made possible clearer insight into brain function, the mechanisms of the action of neuropsychotropic agents, and the characterization of opiate receptors and their ligands." Black was cited for "developing agents which block beta adrenergic and histamine receptors. These agents have been widely and effectively used in the treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris and peptic ulceration."

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

YOEL LEVY conductor

GUHER and SUHER PEKINEL duo-pianists

Programme of works by: D. Yehus, Mozart and Sibelius

Series 3: Tonight — 6.2.83

Series 4: Monday, 7.2.83

Series 5: Tuesday, 8.2.83

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

MENDI RODAN conductor

CHAIM TAUB violin

Programme of works by: Bach, Berg and Schumann

Series 6: Thursday, 10.2.83

Series 7: Saturday, 12.2.83

Series 8: Sunday, 13.2.83

HAIFA, Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3

MENDI RODAN conductor

CHAIM TAUB violin

Programme of works by: Bach, Berg and Schumann

HAIFA, Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6

MENDI RODAN conductor

CHAIM TAUB violin

Programme of works by: Bach, Berg and Schumann

Series 1: Tuesday, 15.2.83

Series 2: Wednesday, 16.2.83

Series 3: Thursday, 17.2.83



French Interior Minister Gaston Defferre (right) and Haifa Mayor Arye Gurel meet the press on Friday. (IPPA)

French Minister Defferre awarded 'freedom of Haifa'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "I was personally acquainted with the generation of Jews who fought for the establishment of your state. It is wonderful to see their spirit of courage and enterprise being carried on by the third generation, their grandchildren," French Minister of State and Interior Gaston Defferre said at City Hall here on Friday morning.

Haifa Mayor Arye Gurel conferred the freedom of the city on the visitor in the presence of leaders of the different religions and communities that make up this city — Jews, Moslems, Christians and Baha'is.

Every visit to Israel has excited him with the dynamism of the country, its viable development and reclaiming of the desert, Defferre said. There have been some "misunderstandings" between the two countries and an apparent cooling off of relations since French President Francois Mitterrand's visit, but they were temporary, he said. "Our profound feelings for Israel have not changed."

At a dinner in his honour at the Dan Carmel Hotel on Thursday night, Defferre put forward his vision for a future of permanent peace for the area. The twin-city arrangement between Haifa and Marseilles, whose 20th anniversary he had come to mark, should be expanded into a quadrilateral pact embracing also Alexandria and Beirut, four port cities on the Mediterranean.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg called on France to start anew on a positive and constructive dialogue with Israel, which he said holds "France in great esteem and appreciation." "We do not easily

forget, especially our friends, and we cannot and do not want to forget all France did for Jews" in distant and recent history, he stressed.

Gurel recalled Defferre's own and his city's assistance to the Holocaust survivors and refugees from Arab countries, who sailed from Marseilles to Israel illegally before 1948 and in later legal fleets.

Defferre, with his wife, the writer Edmonde Charles-Roux Defferre, and his party of 15, mainly leaders of the Marseilles Jewish community, visited the newly completed seat of the Universal House of Justice of the Baha'i religion at the foot of Mt. Carmel.

Defferre also attended a meeting of the Haifa Labour Party branch council together with party leader Shimon Peres, before flying back in a French military jet to Marseilles, where he is campaigning for reelection in next month's mayoral vote. He is seeking the support of the Jewish community, which makes up nearly 10 per cent of the one million population.

Speaking on Army Radio, Defferre said that France is interested in documents on international terrorism that it believes Israel captured during the war in Lebanon.

He said that French security services had not yet established who was behind the wave of terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets in Paris last summer, which included the killing of six people in a Jewish restaurant.

Begin praises police for 10% drop in the crime rate

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Friday lauded the police for bringing the crime rate down by about 10 per cent last year, compared with 1981, and urged the lawmen to bear down harder on traffic violators.

Inspector-General Arye Ivizan, accompanied by senior officers, came to the premier's office to present him with a copy of the annual police report on crime.

After reviewing the statistics, Begin said: "Despite the extra workload the police had last year as a result of special security problems, you succeeded in appreciably reducing crime."

"I therefore take the liberty of appealing to you to do an equally brilliant job in reducing road accidents. A small country such as ours

cannot afford an average of almost two traffic fatalities a day."

"This week I received a heart-rending letter from the mother of a young girl who was killed when the car in which she was riding smashed into a truck parked in the middle of the road at night, without lights. This is the type of accident that probably could have been easily averted."

Interior and Police Minister Yosef Burg told reporters that besides accident prevention and control, the police this year will concentrate on drug traffic, violence in the streets and burglaries.

Nitzav Zvi Bar, newly-appointed chief of operations, is personally to head a special anti-road accident task force at National Police Headquarters.

JERUSALEM POST POLL

Most oppose MK moonlighting

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

Two-thirds of the public hold that Knesset Members should be forbidden from engaging in outside jobs.

This emerged from a *Jerusalem Post* poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi research institute among a representative sample of 1,929 adults in the first part of January. The poll was conducted against the background of the controversy over MKs who also work as lawyers and businessmen, with Justice Minister Moshe Nissim pressed by Knesset Law Committee Chairman Eli Kulat not to introduce restrictions on MKs lobbying for business interests.

Even with the current debate, there was no substantial change from the result of a similar poll a year ago.

Q: What do you think should be the rule regarding outside remunerative work for Knesset Members?

	January 1983	January 1982
No restrictions	11.1	12.3
Some kind of work	7.5	5.9
Part-time work	4.3	3.0
Some kind of part-time work	5.4	4.6
All outside work should be prohibited	64.2	67.9
Other proposals	2.0	4.1
Undecided	5.5	2.2

IDF ammo found

METULLA. — Ammunition and explosives belonging to the IDF have been found in the Kfar Yuval area of Upper Galilee in the past few days. Among the items discovered were an artillery shell, bullets and explosives.

NATURE. — The IS4,000 first prize in the Society for the Protection of Nature's photography contest was awarded on Friday to Gavriel Koren of Kibbutz Yad Mordechai, for a picture of mushrooms. Second and third prizes in the Nature Week competition, on the theme "Nature Near at Hand," went to Zvi Na'or.

Court bars ban on student bus discounts

University students will be able to continue receiving discounts on Egged buses by presenting regular university student cards — at least for the time being — after the High Court of Justice issued a temporary injunction on Thursday.

The court barred Transport Minister Haim Corfu from ordering the Egged cooperative not to give discounts to students on the basis of student cards issued by individual universities, but only to bearers of cards issued by affiliates of the National Union of Israeli Students.

The injunction was issued in response to a petition by Hebrew University law student Amos Giv'on, a representative of the left-wing Campus student organization. He claimed that Corfu was acting out of political considerations in banning all student cards except those issued by the Likud-controlled national union.

Universities began issuing their own identity cards following last year's conflicts with NUIS-affiliated unions, which led to the withdrawal of university recognition to the local student unions at Tel Aviv University and Hebrew University.

Giv'on contends in his petition that Corfu's order to Egged was aimed at forcing left-wing and centrist students to join a right-wing organization to be able to receive discounts for bus rides. Justice Yehuda Cohen issued the injunction and directed that the petition be heard by a panel of three judges. (11m)

January shows record low for Soviet aliya

Only 81 Jews left the Soviet Union last month, and 19 of them immigrated to Israel, according to the Jewish Agency, compared to 290 who left the Soviet Union in January, 1982. This is the lowest Soviet figure for any month in more than a decade.

However, immigration from all countries combined increased last year to 13,260, compared with 12,000 in 1981. Most of the increase came from Rumania — with 1,538 — as well as France and the U.S.

The "dropout" rate of Russian emigrants decreased from 81.2 per cent in 1981 to 72.8 per cent last year, but the number of actual emigrants last year was 25 per cent of 1981's figure.

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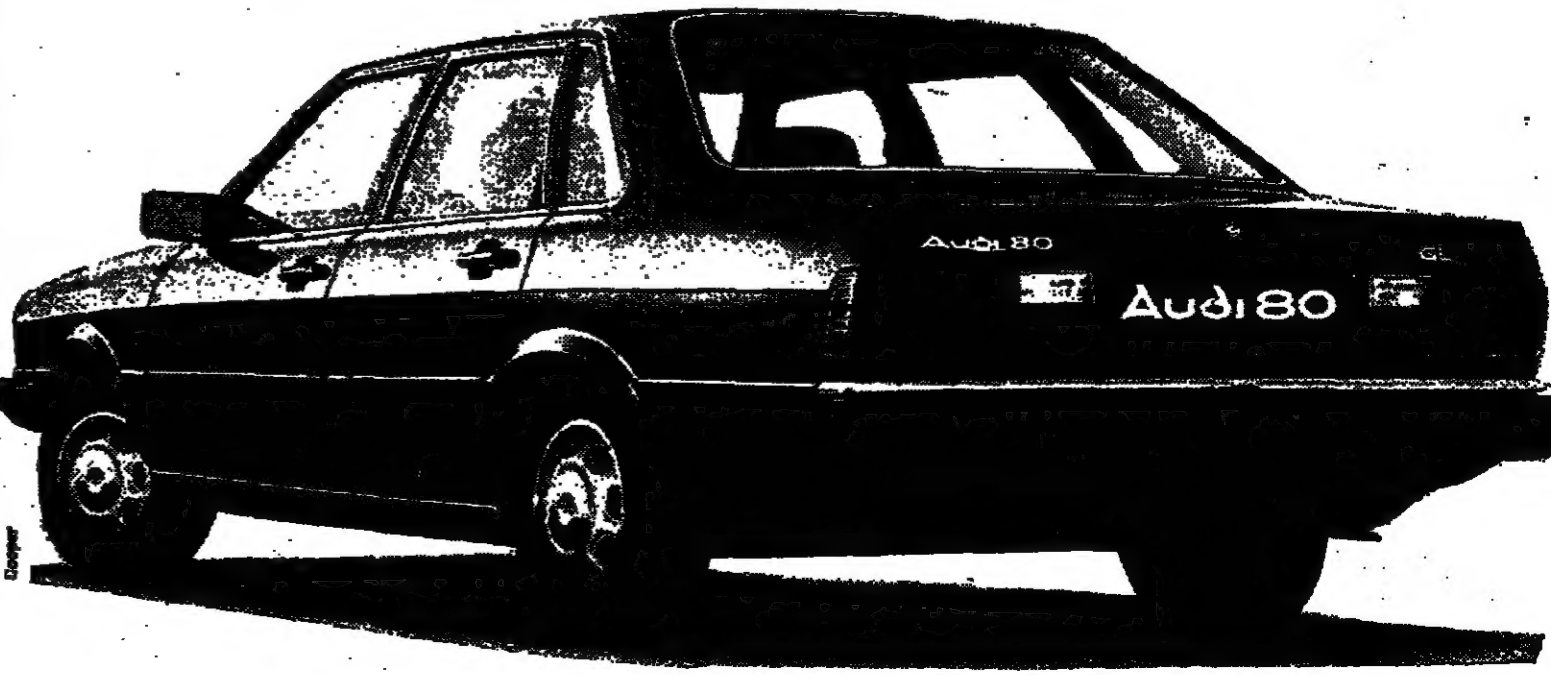


Volkswagen Audi

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The car everyone is raving about — now in speedy supply

Security detainee murdered in jail

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — A man being held on suspicion of belonging to a terrorist organization was found murdered here yesterday morning, apparently because his fellow detainees believed he was cooperating with the authorities.

Mahmud Mohammed Abu Sharak, 23, was found strangled to death by a towel in the Gaza prison's cell for detention of security suspects.

Abu Sharak had been held for three weeks in the cell, which contained 17 others, all suspected of various security offences. One detainee, Nassar Abdul-Aziz Mussalah, has reportedly confessed to the murder. Police are investigating, and Mussalah has been transferred to a separate cell.

The authorities deny that the murdered man, whose brother was also among those in the cell, was cooperating with them.

Pirate TV captures Beersheba audience

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A pirate cable TV network is doing a booming business here, with 1,500 subscribers already and the number growing rapidly.

The cable TV station operates in the evenings, and rumour has it that pornography pops up after midnight. The owners vigorously deny the charge.

The station boasts an extensive library of videotapes. "We have 2,000 films — enough to last us two years — all of them in colour and each with Hebrew subtitles," the

owner said. Zvi Amit, director of the Communications Ministry, southern region, said the law specifically forbids such cable TV stations. "The Communications Ministry has not given any company an operation licence so far."

Menahem Oholy, deputy legal adviser to the ministry, explained that the state has a clear monopoly over all radio, TV and telegraph by law. This includes cable TV and Citizens Band radio.

"Those who violate this law are liable to a IS100,000 fine or three months in jail," he said.

Pupils asked for ideas on curriculum

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An invitation to suggest new ideas to the Knesset Education Committee was extended by its chairman, Ora Namir, to 300 high school pupils, mostly members of student councils, at a meeting at Histadrut headquarters. Namir said the committee would be ready to hear the pupils' views and to discuss educational issues with them.

Participants in the meeting on Thursday elected 40 representatives to meet in a few weeks to discuss such issues as whether and how pupils should have a say in the curriculum, and whether pupils should have a right to criticize teachers. Histadrut education department director Miriam Kunda said that "people always say the youngsters

are cynical or apathetic. But when 200 from all over the country showed up, in place of the 120 or so we expected, it proved that the stock market isn't the only important thing in the country and that there are kids who want to be involved if someone gives them a real opportunity."

Eban meets Ghali

Jerusalem Post Reporter

MK Abba Eban (Labour) met Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali in Paris on Friday, where Ghali was accompanying Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on an official visit to France.

Ghana appeals to world for food

ACCRA, Ghana (AP). — The military government of poverty-stricken Ghana has appealed to the world for food, saying the return of at least a million deportees from Nigeria has turned a grave food shortage into a national crisis.

As Nigeria defended the expulsions before the UN, the International Red Cross in Geneva said on Friday that the flood of Ghanaians and other West Africans returning home had created an emergency of proportions similar to the exodus of the Vietnamese "Boat people."

"It will be a terrible problem for a long, long period, Hans Hoegh, secretary-general of the League of National Red Cross Societies, told reporters. He stressed the need for sustained massive international assistance to the returnees.

Accra radio said congestion at the transit camps on the trade fair site at Accra, at Tema sports stadium 32 kilometres to the northeast, at Agotime-Kpote on the border with Togo, and at the

Afuo crossing point, also on the border with Togo, had been reduced considerably from what it was earlier last week.

But the radio quoted Commodore S.G. Obimbeh, Ghana's repatriation task force commander, as saying the deportees now back in Ghana have started "to pose a national crisis."

Officials said Ghana already was in difficulty feeding its estimated 12 million citizens before the exodus from Nigeria began, facing a shortfall of 378,000 tons of corn caused largely by lack of rain.

Since the exodus, officials say the country needs 500,000 tons of imported cereals between now and next September for its swollen population.

As a first step the Provisional National Defence Council headed by Flight Lt. Jerry Rawlings has asked the outside world for 250,000 tons of cereals. It lacks facilities to store more.

Verhagen Frank, special envoy of UN Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar, has arrived in Accra for talks to try to assess the country's needs. Short-term emergency aid donations of medicine, food, soap, blankets and tents began arriving last week.

At the transit camp on the Accra Trade Fair site, Salvation Army Capt. Mickey McClaren said on Friday that he and his staff had served about 80,000 people with powdered milk.

Lagos Radio reported that all deportees waiting in Lagos port for boats to take them home had now been evacuated. But the Ghanaian Red Cross said another 40,000 people are on their way home through the northern part of Togo. Benin and Togo lie between Nigeria and Ghana.

Eighteen Ghanaians died and 163 were injured on Friday in road accidents on their way home from Nigeria, Accra radio reported yesterday.

The broadcast said the two crashes were on the road to Accra from Ghana's Afuo border post with Togo.



Ghanaians expelled from Nigeria wait to cross the frontier into Benin (top). Ghanaian refugees (bottom) cross in trucks and buses at the Togo-Ghana border. (UPI telephotos)

Fall in U.S. jobless rate

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. unemployment fell in January for the first time in 18 months, and President Ronald Reagan yesterday predicted it would continue to do so.

The Labour Department said the jobless rate last month dropped to 10.4 per cent — almost 11.5 million people — from a post-war record of 10.8 per cent in December. It was the first monthly decline since the U.S. recession started in July, 1981.

Reagan, moving swiftly to capitalize on the good news, called an impromptu news conference after the figures were released to

say: "I think it is a trend. Unemployment has finally started down."

He predicted the rate would not again exceed the December record of almost 12 million jobless. "This dip in unemployment, coming just after word of higher retail sales and higher auto sales, is another sign America is on the mend," Reagan told reporters.

Despite stepped-up demands from opposition Democrats and advice from some members of his own Republican party, Reagan has refused to support emergency measures to provide jobs.

U.S. missiles in Europe could be withdrawn—Bush

GENEVA (Reuters). — U.S. Vice-President George Bush said yesterday that American nuclear missiles due to be deployed in Western Europe later this year could be withdrawn afterwards if Washington reached an arms accord with Moscow.

"What goes in can come out," he told a news conference when asked whether there was a "point of no return" after which the new medium-range missiles would become permanent fixtures.

In London on Friday, West Germany and Britain agreed that the West should press on with talks to curb medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe even if no agreement on a total ban is reached with the Soviet Union.

The statement by Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher after 75 minutes of talks was the clearest indication yet that the West may be willing to accept a partial, interim deal with Moscow falling short of the "zero option" — the dismantling of all Soviet medium-range missiles aimed at Europe in return for NATO dropping its plan to deploy missiles in West Europe.

Iraqi plane deal reported in France

PARIS (AP). — Defence Minister Charles Hernu said yesterday that France has not begun any procedure that would lead to supplying Iraq with five Super-Etendard attack planes.

Hernu told French television that figures in a newspaper report about the Super-Etendards and additional 29 Mirage F-1s were hypothetical. However, he did say, without giving details, that France would continue to fulfil current contracts with the Baghdad government, but none of these contracts concerned the Super-Etendard.

The respected daily *Le Monde* said on Friday that France would deliver 29 Mirage F-1 jetfighters by the end of the year and was studying an Iraqi request for five Super-Etendards equipped with Exocet missiles.

Iraq has already ordered 60 Mirage F-1s in two previous contracts with France. About 30 of those planes have been delivered.

Le Monde said that 29 additional jetfighters were ordered last year, but the contract was never made public.

Another Turk charged in anti-pope plot

MILAN (Reuters). — A Turkish man was charged in Milan yesterday with incitement to commit a crime after allegations that he was planning an attack against Pope John Paul, Justice officials said.

Police announced last Tuesday they had detained the man, named as Mustafa Savas. He was also charged with criminal conspiracy, possession and trafficking in drugs, the officials said.

They said that Antonio Armelli Grigi, another man arrested January 28 on drugs charges, had alleged that Savas had offered him more than \$200,000 to kill the pope on a planned visit to Milan later this year. Savas has denied knowing Grigi.

Another Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, is serving a life sentence for trying to kill the pope in St. Peter's Square on May 13, 1981.

UK sex guide pictures too tough for the obese

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain's National Marriage Guidance Council is deleting some of the diagrams from its sex advice books because some couples find them embarrassing.

"People are often left feeling inadequate," a council spokesman said. "They can't perform in some illustrated positions because they are too fat."

Lisbon parliament dissolved; polling set for April

LISBON (Reuters). — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes dissolved parliament on Friday and announced general elections for April 25, his office said.

The elections were called to end the country's eight-week-old government crisis, caused by the resignation of Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão.

Balsemão's outgoing right-wing government coalition, whose constant feuding led to his resignation on December 19, will remain as caretakers until a new government is sworn in.

Opposition Socialists and Communists had been pressing for elections on April 25 — the most emotionally-charged date in the Portuguese calendar — the ninth anniversary of the Portuguese revolution when 50 years of dictatorship were brought to an end.

Soft rocker Karen Carpenter dies at 32

DOWNEY, California (AP). — Singer Karen Carpenter, 32, who with her brother Richard brought soft rock to the top of the charts, died of cardiac arrest on Friday at Downey Community Hospital.

She was brought to the hospital after becoming ill at her parents' home. "It's a shock to all of us," agent Paul Block said.

The fresh-faced Grammy Award-winning Carpenters sold 60 million albums worldwide following their first big hit, *We're Only Just Begun*, in the early 1970s. It was followed by other romantic, easy-listening tunes such as *Close to You*, *Top of the World*, *For All We Know*, *Rainy Days and Mondays* and *Solitaire*.

French, Iraqi offices bombed in New Delhi

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Indian police stepped up security outside French and Iraqi companies and their embassies in New Delhi on Friday after explosions damaged the offices of Iraqi Airways and Air France, police said.

No one claimed responsibility for the two blasts, which occurred about midnight Thursday at Connaught Place, the Indian capital's shopping hub.

Police said the blasts were apparently triggered by a timing device, and occurred within a few minutes of each other.

No loans for Malaysian smokers

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP). — Smokers here won't be eligible for new, interest-free small-trade loans, the minister of national and rural development said yesterday.

The reason: If they can afford to buy cigarettes and smoke their money away, they don't need the government loans.

The minister, Sanusi Junid, said all applicants for the 2,000-ringgit (\$873) loans would be given medical tests to determine if they are smokers.

Late last year Malaysia launched an anti-smoking campaign that banned smoking in government offices at all times.

BERMUDA. — Prime Minister John Swan's United Bermuda Party won a decisive victory in Thursday's general election, increasing to 12 its former 4-seat majority in the 40-seat parliament.

IN BRIEF

Astronauts picked for space shuttle flights

WASHINGTON (AP). — Ten U.S. astronauts, including the second woman and second black named to an American space flight, were selected Friday to fly on the 11th and 12th space shuttle missions.

Dr. Judith A. Resnik, a biomedical engineer born in Akron, Ohio, was picked for Flight 11, which will be the maiden flight of the third shuttle, *Discovery*, in March, 1984. The first American woman scheduled to go into space, Sally K. Ride, was named earlier to fly on the seventh flight, now set for May.

Dr. Ronald McNair, a black physicist born in Lake City, South Carolina, will be aboard the shuttle challenger on Flight 11, scheduled next January. Another black, Air Force Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford, was picked earlier for Flight 8 next July.

Cosmonauts to study Halley's Comet in '86

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union plans to launch a spacecraft to study Halley's Comet when it can next be seen from earth in 1986, the official news agency Tass said on Friday.

Tass said that scientists from West Germany, Austria and France were among foreign specialists cooperating with Soviet scientists on the project.

Halley's Comet is one of the most well-known comets and revolves around the sun about once every 76 years. It was last seen from earth in 1910.

Peru newsmen strike for massacred colleagues

LIMA (AP). — Peruvian newspaper, radio and television journalists struck for one hour on Friday in homage to eight massacred colleagues before a march to accuse the government of police complicity in inciting peasants to kill the newsmen.

The Association is headed by Mario Castro Arenas, a member of a presidential commission to investigate the slaying and hacking to death of the journalists and a guide in a remote village near the state capital of Ayacucho.

Sihanouk flays Gandhi

PEKING (AP). — Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk yesterday lashed out at Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for refusing to invite him to the non-aligned conference in New Delhi next month.

Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea and a co-founder of the non-aligned movement, called on Gandhi and friendly countries to invite him.

Democratic Kampuchea was ousted from the conference three years ago in Havana by Cuba, Vietnam and allies of the Soviet Union.

Egypt cuts oil prices

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt lowered its oil prices by up to \$2 a barrel yesterday in response to general downward pressure caused by disarray among the world's major producers.

Officials of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) said the price of Egypt's key Suez blend would be reduced from \$31 a barrel to \$29, effective from February 1.

RETIRING. — U.S. General Edward Meyer, 54, will retire in June after completing a four-year tour as army chief of staff, and 34 years of active service, the Pentagon announced on Friday.

Soviets admit troops slain in Afghanistan fighting

MOSCOW (AP). — A Soviet newspaper yesterday made a rare admission that Soviet troops are being killed fighting insurgents in Afghanistan.

The unusual admission, published by the newspaper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, coincided with a visit to Moscow by Afghan Defence Minister Lt. Gen. Abdul Qader.

The official news agency Tass said Qader held "friendly talks on matters of mutual interest" with his Soviet counterpart, Marshal Dmitri Ustinov. *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, daily newspaper of the Communist Party youth organization, printed a report that named Soviets who died in Afghanistan and described exactly how they perished in an attack by guerrillas disguised as Afghan soldiers.

It was one of the only times since Soviet troops went into Afghanistan in December 1979 to prop up the pro-Moscow regime in Kabul that the state-run Soviet media had described combat and death of its own soldiers in such detail.

Meanwhile, news reports in New Delhi yesterday said Afghan troops raided a guerrilla stronghold and

rescued 11 Soviet civilians kidnapped a month earlier from Mazar-e-Sharif, northern Afghanistan. Four Soviets were killed in the fighting, and two others had been tortured to death.

The insurgent base about 100 kilometres from the provincial capital was attacked on Tuesday, the Press Trust of India reported from Kabul. The camp was located in a mountainous region of Balkh province, which borders the Soviet Union.

Survivors said they had been repeatedly beaten and starved since their abduction January 2 from the Afghan city 50 kms south of the border, the news agency quoted witnesses as saying.

In Kabul, UN Under-Secretary-General Diego Cordovez had final talks yesterday with Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammed Dost in his shuttle diplomacy search for a political solution in Afghanistan, Radio Afghanistan said.

Cordovez has said he would go back to Tehran to meet Iranian officials again before returning to New York to report on his bid to achieve a Soviet military pullout from Afghanistan. (AP, Reuters)

Delhi goes to the polls

NEW DELHI (AP). — Citizens of New Delhi and Old Delhi trooped peacefully to the polls yesterday in municipal elections expected to test the popularity and political strength of the capital's first lady, India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The voting in cool clear weather was for members of the Delhi Metropolitan Council, the capital region's legislative assembly, and of its administrative body, the Delhi Municipal Corp., both dissolved three years ago.

Results were expected today. Voters included the 65-year-old prime minister, her son and political heir-apparent, Rajiv Gandhi, 38, and former prime minister Charan Singh.

Many turbaned Sikhs cast ballots despite a demand by the militant Sikh party, Akali Dal, for a boycott of the election as a protest

against government refusal to grant various Sikh demands in nearby Punjab state.

Gandhi staked her personal popularity and political strength on the election by campaigning strenuously the last few days for candidates of her ruling Congress (I) Party. Preceding her personal campaign forays, the capital was plastered with posters and huge billboards picturing Gandhi with appeals to support the Congress.

Other posters showed Rajiv Gandhi with the slogan "heartbeat of the nation." Like his mother, Rajiv is not a candidate for city office.

Local Congress (I) Party candidates were routed in two state elections in southern India early last month and another poor showing could be ominous for the party and prime minister.

2 killed, 7 hurt in Basque bank blast

BILBAO, Spain. — A bomb exploded at the headquarters of the Bank of Vizcaya in this northern city yesterday, killing two persons and injuring at least seven, police and bank officials said.

The civil governor's office and an anonymous telephone caller claimed the attack had been carried out by ETA, the Basque separatist organization blamed for more than 400 political assassinations. The two killed were bank employees.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb had been planted on the first floor of the

bank. Fire officials said the damage was heavy.

Basque sources said the bank refuses to pay the "revolutionary tax" which the ETA levies on business and industry in the Basque country to finance their operations. Barely two weeks ago, a bomb exploded outside a branch of the bank in Madrid.

The Bilbao explosion followed two minor blasts in Basque country early yesterday — one outside a branch of the Banco Guipuzcoano in Logrono and another in the premises of a firm selling electrical appliances in Pamplona. (AP, Reuters)

Sex featured at Manila film festival

MANILA (AP). — The Manila International Film Festival ended on Friday with awards to films from eight nations and with one final post-midnight showing of an explicit Japanese film about castration.

The festival attracted controversy for the showing of previously banned sex movies in nearly all of metropolitan Manila's 150 movie houses.

First lady Imelda Marcos joined Filipino and foreign movie stars in presenting "Golden Eagle" trophies to the Chinese movie *My Memories of Old Peking* as best film, Janos Ruzsa of Hungary as best director, Tatsuya Nakadai of Japan as best

actor and Kim Hyeja of South Korea as best actress.

A jury of 11 international film figures also gave special awards to the films *Gold, Silver, Death* from the Philippines, *Son of Northeast* from Thailand, and *Story of Love and Friendship* from Italy, and to Spanish child actor Jorge Sanz for the film *Valentina*.

HAIG. — Alexander Haig, who resigned as U.S. Secretary of State last summer after differences with President Reagan, has decided to write an account of his stormy 48 months in office.

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The rabbi of Rome

By MARK SEGAL / Jerusalem Post Reporter



Rabbi Elio Toaff: "I, too, would come and live in Eretz Israel, but my congregation refuses to let me."

ITALY'S Communist-dominated trade unions want certain events of last summer forgotten such as the workers' demonstration against the war in Lebanon outside the Great Synagogue of Rome, which produced anti-Semitic excesses. Rome's chief rabbi, Elio Toaff, accused the Italian Communists of being anti-Semitic, and they invited him to conduct a study day on Jewish issues.

The day of discussion lasted nine hours and was presided over by Luciano Lama, secretary-general of the CGIL, Italy's powerful trade union federation. Lama, a major figure in the Italian Communist Party, denied any anti-Semitic bias. He was a good friend of the Histadrut, protested the union boss. In the widespread press coverage of the event, *Il Giornale* headlined its report: "Repentant Lama hears rabbi refuse absolution for the anti-Semitism of the Left."

Rabbi Toaff speaks of the totally different climate now prevailing in Italy, in comparison to the anti-Israel and anti-Jewish atmosphere of last summer. Then, for months, the media served up virulent propaganda against Israel; many people interpreted this to be aimed against Jews, Toaff recalls deploringly.

"The Right and the Left find common ground in attacking us," says the rabbi, and speaks of the "propaganda's bitter fruits, the terrorist attack on the Great Synagogue during the Succot service."

This had a sobering effect on Italian society, says the rabbi. Twenty thousand mourners attended the funeral of the child victims of the PLO assassins. President Giovanni Spadolini, his friend since anti-Fascist partisan days, insisted on attending, and the rabbi managed to overcome the congregation's objections to the

presence of any representative from the establishment. In Spadolini's favour was his refusal to receive Yasser Arafat when other Italian politicians and Pope John Paul gave him a royal reception.

Pondering why government officials did not receive Arafat and allowed him into their parliament building with armed guards, Rabbi Toaff comments dryly, "They claim to have aimed at mediation, and I for one cannot say whether they were telling the entire truth. The smell of oil and petrodollars hangs heavily in the air, and the authorities have close ties with Libya."

RABBI TOAFF met the pope last February, the first time the chief rabbi of Rome was invited to meet the pontiff. Their historic meeting took place in the church of St. Carlo of the Artisans, which stands at the entrance to the ancient Roman ghetto near the Toaff residence.

The pope inquired about the situation of the Jewish community and whether the younger generation observed the faith.

After the pope's meeting with Arafat, Rabbi Toaff sent a telegram to the head of the Holy See office dealing with Jews, protesting that the pope "has clasped the hand that spilled so much blood of Jews and Christians, and thereby sown great confusion among all believers."

A fortnight later the rabbi received a reply from the cardinal heading the Vatican office for relations with non-Christians. The pope's meeting with Arafat had not taken the form of an official interview; the pontiff had taken the PLO chieftain aside and urged him to recognize Israel and renounce terrorism. The pope, the cardinal's letter stressed, had striven for peace.

Asked about the Polish-born pope's attitude towards Jews, Rabbi Toaff repeats a story he heard on his last visit to London, told by a Jewish woman from Poland.

During the Holocaust, a Jewish family entrusted their child to a church in Cracow. A Polish family cared for the child for several years and returned to the church after the war to ask the priest whether it was not now time to baptize their ward, on the assumption that his family had perished.

The priest told them that they were not free to do so unless they were absolutely certain that the child's entire family had indeed perished. Six months later the priest had tracked down relatives of the child in South Africa. Rabbi Toaff concludes: "That priest is today the pope."

OUR CONVERSATION takes place in the Rishon Lezion home of the rabbi's son, Ariel, a lecturer on

medieval history at Bar-Ilan University. Speaking flawless Hebrew, the 68-year-old rabbi explains that his present visit is for the purpose of conducting the bar mitzva of his daughter's son. The daughter lives in Jerusalem. "I, too, would come and live in Eretz Israel," says the rabbi, "but my congregation refuses to let me."

Most of his surviving family live in Israel. His father, the late Rabbi Alfredo Sabato Toaff, sent his two elder sons to this country in 1939, just before the outbreak of the war. One son, Shaltiel Toaff, became the

legal counsel of the Bank of Israel. He died a year ago. The other, Prof. Shlomo Toaff, teaches at the Tel Aviv University Medical School.

The Toaff family reached Italy after the expulsion from Spain, settling in Livorno, along with other Jews invited there by the Medici.

Rabbi Toaff is the descendant of a distinguished line of rabbinical scholars; one of his ancestors was Rabbi Shmuel Toaff, who was chief rabbi of Rome in 1630. His late father was chief rabbi of Livorno and also head of the Italian Rabbinical College in Rome until his death in 1963. He was a prolific author and translator of post-biblical literature and the historian of the Livorno Jewish community. His son Elio was the last rabbi to be ordained by the Livorno yeshiva before it was closed by the authorities in 1939. He managed to complete at the same time his law studies at nearby Pisa University. Jews were then allowed by the Fascist regime to finish their degrees, but not to enter universities.

In 1941, Elio Toaff became the rabbi of Ancona. Anti-Semitic measures grew more draconian. The wealthy escaped, to Switzerland and other safe refuges, and the poor were left behind. The rabbi, warned by Catholic friends of impending disaster, managed in 1943 to spirit the 600 remaining Jews out of Ancona at night and hide them among peasants, where they stayed until the Americans arrived.

His next move was to take his wife and baby son to Livorno in search of his parents. He managed to get the necessary travel papers by adding an "e" to the family name, which made it sound non-Jewish. Eventually he, too, was forced to find refuge in the fields — a warning from a friendly carabinieri saved him from a search party.

The young rabbi increasingly found himself involved in partisan

warfare, engaging in the dangerous step of moving arms from one hiding place to another.

THE WORST period in his life came after a German was killed by partisans. SS troops raided the village where the rabbi's family was hiding and rounded up 10 hostages, including him. They were put in a pig sty as a detention centre. All that night and the next day, the SS men tortured the hostages, and the rabbi still bears the scars of that hellish experience.

"Then they took us out into the forest, ordered us to strip naked and dig our graves. I removed my kippa and my *arba kanfot* and folded them tightly. When asked, I said I had a cold, and it was my handkerchief, and they let me keep the package."

"I said to myself that if I am going to die, then I will die with dignity, so I refused to dig the grave, and instead I stood praying."

"An SS officer came over to me, and finding that I spoke French, began to converse with me. He told me that he had been a mathematics professor at the University of Vienna. He asked me: 'Why are you with the partisans?'"

"I answered: 'I don't know what you are talking about. I was dragged out of my bed and away from my family.'"

"He asked me if I was a Fascist, and I had to do some quick thinking. I decided that if I had to die anyway, I would rather die with a clear conscience, and not tell any lies."

"No, I am not a Fascist," I said. For some reason, he decided to let me live."

The other nine were killed, and the rabbi sent to SS headquarters in Spezia for questioning. On the way, American planes flew low over the road and strafed the vehicle. The SS officer then let him go.

The young rabbi and his family moved to the mountain hide-outs of

the partisans. "It was as if a sign had come from heaven. As we were about to celebrate Rosh Hashana, the Americans reached our hide-out, and a day or two later, an American army officer presented himself to us, saying he was Jewish, and drove us back home to Livorno. So we were at home in time for Yom Kippur."

THE WAR over, the elder Toaff resumed his duties with the depleted Livorno community, and Elio returned to Ancona, from where he was summoned in 1946 to Venice. He served as rabbi there until 1951, when he was called to Rome, where he later succeeded his father as head of the rabbinical college.

He is also president of the Italian Rabbinical Council (a position his father also held), making him, in fact, the chief rabbinical authority of Italian Jewry. But it is his character, more than his office, that has accorded him the community's leadership.

There are at present 38,000 Jews in Italy, the largest community, 17,000, is in Rome, and the next largest, 10,000 members in Milan. There are smaller communities of 1,000 each in Venice and Turin, and about 500 in Bologna.

Assimilation had made inroads, especially in the smaller towns. "It's difficult to find suitable marriage partners for young Jewish men and women in these places," says the rabbi, noting that inter-marriage had decreased in Rome.

It is a privilege, Toaff says, to serve as rabbi in Rome, where the Jewish community had existed already in the days of the Hasmonean Kingdom, and was mentioned in the Gemara. Roman Jewry was neither Sephardi nor Ashkenazi, having originated in Judea, and maintained direct contact with the rabbis of Eretz Israel after the Destruction of the Temple.

Not so secret meetings

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN / Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter



MK Benny Shalit (Israel Sun)

YITZHAK SHAMIR, then speaker of the Knesset, in an interview in August 1979 raised the question of leaks from the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee before I got around to it.

"Leaks from the committee spoil its relations with the government," he said. "Ministers are not prepared to give the committee all the facts, because they know from experience that the news media will get the story."

Since then the leaks have become a torrent. It is understandable that Shamir, who as minister for foreign affairs often appears before the committee, saw fit to raise the subject of leaks at the committee's meeting last Tuesday. Leaks damage the national interest, he said.

A few hours later, reporters were briefed on Shamir's substantive message to the committee: needless statements highlighting differences of opinion between Israel and the U.S. only exacerbate relations between the two countries. The briefing came from none other than a Foreign Ministry spokesman. In fact, such briefings have become standard operating procedure for the spokesman's office.

Since matters have reached that pass, it would be unduly optimistic to expect some magic formula to emerge from the sub-committee that Eilahu Ben-Elsar appointed at the same meeting to come up with ideas for stopping the leaks. He will head the committee; its other members are Daniel Rosolio and Michael Harish of the Alignment, and Geula Cohen of Tehiya.

Committee leakers no longer rely on the old-fashioned method of whispering into the ears of one reporter the great thoughts they uttered — or wish they had — at that morning's meeting. Instead, they dictate a few paragraphs to the faction's secretary, who duplicates them for the press.

These summaries appear on the faction's official letterhead, without shame. Two such "press communications" (so they are labelled) at hand may serve as an example. One gives the gist of Abba Eban's remarks at the committee's meeting on January 13, and the other does the same for Yossi Sarid at the meeting on January 18.

Discretion is not thrown to the winds. Nowhere does either communication say that the statement it contains was made at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee. That would be crass. The communication is headed: "Abba Eban, member of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee." That is followed by a colon, and then the statement. Pure as the driven snow.

Labour Party members do not have a monopoly on this sort of thing. Benny Shalit (Likud) is said to do likewise.

Similarly, the opposition in the committee to leaks is non-partisan. Amnon Linn (Alignment-Labour) says that leaking empties the committee of content, and could spell its end as a forum for serious political discussion. For Linn, leaks, in the cabinet as well as in the committee, are "a misfortune for a democratic state," and the leakers should be dealt with harshly, even to the point of being ousted from their posts.

Yigael Hurvitz (Likud/Telem), who almost broke into a run when he heard what I wanted to talk about, said much the same thing. He was so guarded that he would only allow that there may have been specific instances in which cabinet members refused to divulge information to the committee because of their apprehension that it would be leaked.

MORE THAN once, of course, ministers and senior officials have used leaks as a reason for not telling all to the committee. If memory serves, David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry did that a few months ago. In some cases, that excuse may only be a pretext for not giving information they would never reveal anyway.

Why make things easy for them? One of my colleagues, who doesn't expect the sub-committee to accomplish anything, justifies leaks from the committee with a novel argument: Why should Yossi Sarid be more loyal to Arik Sharon — and not reveal what Sharon told the committee — than David Levy or Yitzhak Moda'i are to the defence minister with respect to cabinet meetings?

"It would, of course, be easier to deal with committee leaks if the cabinet presented a better example. That may be a good rejoinder to a minister who complains about committee leaks — clean up your own house first. But two wrongs still don't make a right, and certainly it is not a matter of personal loyalty to a minister."

While the same colleague insists that no secrets are leaked, he agrees that a body from which stories are not leaked will obtain more information, and hence better fulfill its parliamentary function.

Let us take a specific example. Suppose the chief of military intelligence tells the committee that while the PLO has changed its strategy, there has been no change in its basic goal of destroying Israel. No military secret. Just a political evaluation.

A committee hawk leaks it, not for personal publicity this time ("And then I said to Sharon..."), but simply to use the authority of an expert to support his own views. Is it permissible to thus inject senior officers and senior officials into the political debate? Who is to decide what is secret and what "only political"? Every committee member for himself? Surely, the distinction between the two is artificial?

Micha Harish was reported by *Davar* as saying that the main damage occurs when things are published that are the subject of ongoing negotiations with a foreign state, and when we are in the process of "crystallizing internal positions" in matters of foreign affairs and defence. The very publication of the story, he says, interferes with these processes.

Hardly anyone mentions the oath every member of the committee must sign in which he swears that he will not divulge any information from its meetings. There is no proviso that says "...unless I do not think that the information in question is of a secret nature."



MK Yossi Sarid (Carol Givner)

the committee and the sub-committee, inserted in the document all the proposals put forward by the experts or pressure groups that appeared before the committee.

The proposal that not only the doctor who performs an illegal abortion shall be subject to prosecution, as the present law states, but also the woman who has the abortion, is one of many suggested by Rabbi Shmuel Halpert. He, too, is an Aguda MK, but on abortions, at least, he is more extreme than Porush.

In any case, *Solider* emphasizes, there is no intention of amending the law — if only because there is an unbridgeable gap between the two camps.

Porush cannot get the coalition to support a tougher law, and the opposition does not have enough votes to restore the "social clause."

AS PART of its 34th birthday events, the Knesset devoted its session last Monday to a discussion of municipal problems.

The implementation of the Sanbar committee recommendations was urged by Safad Mayor Aharon Nahmias, Kiryat Gat local council head David Magen, and Interior Committee chairman Shoshana Arbeli.

The reply of Interior Minister Yosef Burg covers nine pages. Of the Sanbar Report, he had this to say: "Part of the interim recommendations we have implemented; on part of them, we are having a serious discussion — and protracted, I admit — with the Treasury. But I hope we can bring the matter to a better discussion."

He did not explain what "better discussion" means.

Moshe Sanbar, former governor of the Bank of Israel, was appointed by the Rabin government in December 1976 to head a committee to recommend changes in the structure of local government and in its relations with the central government.

The committee has produced 11 interim reports. Its recommendations call for more autonomy for the municipalities and for regularizing the transfer of funds from the Treasury to them.

An old hat effort

MUSIC/Yohanan Boehm

ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA — Yed Levy conducting; with Gubner and Suber, pianists, duo-pianists (Beynein Ha'mus, Jerusalem, February 2). Don Yuhas: *Private for Orchestra* (1981), premiere; Mozart: *Concerto for Two Pianos and Orchestra*, K.366; Sibelius: *Symphony No. 2*, opus 43.

THE ISRAELI work "to be announced," according to the season's schedule, turned out to be a prelude by Dan Yuhas, a member of the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. To fulfill its moral obligation to promote local composers, the IPO allots, from time to time, less than 10 minutes of its programmes for such a piece, unless it is a work by a better known composer which has won wider approval over the years.

Dan Yuhas is an unknown, and this example of his ideas does not particularly serve as a recommendation — tone-clusters, whiplash, focussing on a single tone, etc. are really old hat already, having served so long as an excuse for a lack of inspiration. Music does have to have some content, some message, some emotional appeal, if one is allowed to use such an old-fashioned term.

The two young pianists performed the Mozart Concerto, not one of the composer's greatest inspirations, perfunctorily, if correctly, with a little too much romanticizing and understatement of

sonorities. Fortunately, the audience encouraged them to give an encore, which turned out to be the Paganini-Variations by Witold Lutoslawski (Polish, b. in 1913), written in 1941. This amusing essay gave them the opportunity to demonstrate brilliant technical ability and excellent teamwork compensating for any disappointment experienced in Mozart.

Sibelius' Second Symphony needs a dynamic conductor to give a tight and intense interpretation to keep the work from falling apart and outlasting its attraction. Yed Levy directs with lavishly extensive movements, flaying the air with his long arms in mostly parallel motions. This quickly became an irritation to the onlooker but did not improve the orchestra's performance. Surely, he knows his score; it needs more than just someone to direct the traffic. At least to this reviewer, the symphony did fall apart and sounded rather longer than its allotted time. In particular, no attempt seemed to have been made in rehearsal to give better focus to individual groups or to develop sharper outlines in orchestral sonorities. Above all, dramatic impulses were missing to propel the work on its long and weary way.

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ARE PRICES on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange manipulated? And if so, by whom, and how? These questions assume increasing importance after last month's market slide.

Another question, why prices are rigged, can be answered easily: to make money. And a lot of money can be made if a person has the sense, or perhaps the intuitive skill, to pull out in time.

A mini-survey we recently made showed that despite the slide, or rather thanks to it, some clever persons not only came out ahead, but made a tidy profit.

These smart people heeded the warnings — which most of the insensitive public never did — uttered loud and clear by persons who should know. For example, Ernst Japhet, board chairman of Bank Leumi, made a prophetic speech weeks before the crash, saying quite plainly that prices were up in the clouds. And Dr. Manfred Gerstenfeld, of Euroteam, went on

record about the same time as saying that "after the future crash, a lot of small investors will be left with a few crumbs which the smart manipulators sweep off their dinner tables." Dr. Meir Heth, board chairman of the stock exchange, even went so far as to criticize publicly, at a widely reported press conference, that he was far from happy with occurrences on the exchange.

So the "smart money" people slowly began selling their shares on the eve of the crash and moved into what they call "defensive positions." This means they invested in the Israeli equivalent of "solid" items, such as foreign currency, index-linked bonds, and the main shares of the Big Three banks — Leumi, Hapoalim and Discount.

The "smart money" did lose money in pulling out of speculative stocks. These speculators, of course, did have to pay the two per cent Peace for Galilee levy on each sale; they had to pay bank commis-

MACABEE DEAN supplies some 'inside' insights on the stock market

How the 'sheep' are fleeced

sions; and they moved into areas, such as foreign currency which did not keep pace with the index. But they did not lose money for long, for after the crash they moved right back into the market, buying up stocks at rock bottom prices. And then prices began to rise again.

It is interesting to ponder when they will move out of speculative stocks again, after making a tidy profit, "losing" a small part of their profit to preserve a much greater profit in their position of "relative" safety.

In the following comments and facts, several persons who wish to hide behind the anonymous attribution of "financial circles," provided most of the information. Anyone questioned "off the record" tells quite a different story than "on the record."

THE FIRST THING that should be stressed is that about 60 per cent of all stocks which can be traded are in fact rarely traded.

For example, it is doubtful whether Bank Leumi will sell its equity in Union Bank, or whether Discount Investments will dump its shares in Scitex or Elscit, or whether Bank Hapoalim will sell its huge holdings in Clal (Israel). Thus, for all practical purposes, 60 per cent of all shares never reach the market.

This leaves roughly 40 per cent of all shares which can be bought and sold. This 40 per cent can be roughly divided as follows: 15 per cent in the "regulated" shares, that is, the shares of the Big Three banks, a few smaller banks, and a few selected companies.

These banks and companies by one method or another see to it that the price of their shares fluctuates within specific ranges.

Another five per cent are "manipulated" shares, whose price is raised and lowered without any regard to their true value. This leaves another 20 per cent which is generally "free."

But the fact that these shares are "free" does not mean that there is any relation between their real value and their market price. It must be stressed that these divisions are only educated guesses, but at least they were made by the persons who know most about the situation.

Two other factors now come into play: the mutual funds which control about five per cent of the 40 per cent available on the market. These

funds invest in the regulated and manipulated shares, as well as in the free ones. Moreover, another three per cent of the 40 are in the hands of so-called portfolio managers, and their holdings are mainly in the manipulated shares. As a matter of fact, it is they who do most of the manipulating.

All the rest of the 40 per cent are in the hands of what one "financial circle" called the "sheep," the general public.

"Mr. Sheep," one financial source told us, "has absolutely no way of knowing what is really going on. He places his bets on the basis of hot tips, rumours and intuition. Sometimes he wins; more often he loses, for the deck is stacked against him."

One banker told us that his maid had placed all her life savings on Carmel. Her brother-in-law had told her that the demand for Carmel rugs was soaring abroad, so she decided to get in on the ground floor. I told her that Carmel is a mortgage bank, not a rug factory. She shrugged her shoulders and said: "I think I'll stay with it, for the name sounds so nice."

Another "financial circle" added that "there is no real way for a 'sheep' to get correct information. Of course, he can get a balance sheet and look at it. But I'm willing to wager that in all the country there are only ten or twelve men active in the market who can pick up a balance sheet, eliminate all the 'creative bookkeeping' and come up with a few solid answers. And these persons are real professionals; they charge high fees, or they are not for hire."

THE REAL INSIDE information is in the hands of three groups.

The first is a rather minor one. It consists of the various firms whose personnel know the true situation within the company before the annual or semi-annual financial statements are published. If things are bad, they sell; if things are good, they buy. Moreover, they have advance knowledge if the company plans to raise money on the stock market. And they know that the company will, by various methods, raise the price of its existing shares, so that the new issue will be picked up swiftly.

(Any time that a company announces that it will float a new issue, watch how its shares begin to climb.)

The second group, the major one,

which has inside information, is the banks and brokers, and of course, the funds they manage. Their representatives spend their working days — and sometimes even their sleeping hours — thinking about the market, studying trends, picking up inside information. They always have a head-start, sometimes of weeks, more often of days, on buying and selling. They can skim the cream off the milk, or quietly get rid of the milk when it begins to go sour.

These banks and brokers influence the "free" market tremendously. When a customer requests information from one of the bank's "financial advisers," this clerk recommends stock X because he has been told to recommend it. Since scores of clerks in different branches of the same banking network are recommending stock X, it begins to rise. This "pushing" has what is called a "multiplier" effect. The "sheep" who generally buy and sell by intuition, see a share is moving up; they know the bank or mutual fund is using mass salesmanship in pushing it. And so they jump on the bandwagon. If they know when to jump off, they make a profit. For soon share X is overpriced. And if a statement is made by the Finance Ministry, or if even a good rumour starts, the share plummets, generally below its real value.

At the same time that the banks' financial advisers are pushing certain shares, some funds (most of the important funds are run by the banks) are also pushing certain shares. These fund managers want to show what they call "performance." At the end of the month they want to prove to their employers that their funds have grown in value. The best way to do this is to use the money they receive from selling participation certificates to support a certain share.

Let us say they have 100 units of

share Y, each worth IS1,000 on the market. If the funds begin buying more Y shares on the market, as little as five to ten per cent of the available, the multiplier effect begins to operate. By buying only ten more units of Y, they can raise its price by about 50 per cent. Thus, the original 100 units of Y are now worth IS150,000.

And each fund manager is out to show he can outperform the other. This helps explain why during the latest debacle several funds took a terrible beating.

When the "sheep" began to panic, they began to dump share Y. Soon the value of this share was not IS1,500, but IS700. Since panics are as infectious as the plague, fairly solid investors began to dump their mutual funds. To rebuy their own certificates, the funds also began to sell share Y, and its price fell to IS500.

The third main source of inside knowledge are the 300 to 400 portfolio managers. A good portion of them have offices within the "city," that is, within a few hundred metres of the stock market at 113 Allenby Road.

As a rule — the entire office consists of one bare waiting room, one garishly furnished conference room, with two telephones, and sometimes one luscious and distracting secretary. (The secretary is dispensable if the portfolio manager likes to play his cards close to his chest, out of vision of the income tax.)

Each one of these portfolio managers handles dozens, often scores, of quite small portfolios containing often as little as IS20,000 to IS30,000 (less than \$1,000).

If the mutual fund managers have to show performance to please their bosses, the portfolio managers have to make a living from their performance. They usually take one per cent of the value of the portfolio each month for managing it,

regardless of whether it makes money or not, plus ten per cent (sometimes more) of the profits each month.

These managers really have to "wheel and deal" to keep their performance up. A few not only push stocks, but also spread rumours. They may even try to create panic by pushing the price of the shares they are pushing, so that they can sell when the price is high. Then they start pushing another share. The overall effect is to cause many shares to be priced at much more than their real value.

When the inevitable crash comes, and they take a bad beating, they simply tell their clients: "Too bad, circumstances were beyond my control. The Finance Ministry is to blame, the big banks are to blame, the world recession is to blame." In fact, anyone is to blame except them.

Perhaps it would be best to end this little attempt at exposing how the Tel Aviv Stock exchange works — incidentally, if anyone would try the same tricks in London or elsewhere, he would soon see the inside of the Old Bailey or the equivalent court — by asking two questions.

Is it bad for the banks to regulate the prices of their shares? The answer (according to "financial circles") is simple: "As long as they regulate prices within the range of the real value, it is even beneficial. This prevents panic selling and panic buying. But when prices are manipulated until they have no relationship to the real value of a share, it is plain larceny."

The second question is, what should "Mr. Sheep" do?

The answer, as given by one "financial circle" was: "He should buy only shares of the Big Three banks — for nobody can manipulate the prices of these shares. Or he should buy shares in a mutual fund."

Question: But there are about 80 mutual funds (compared to some 200 companies whose shares are traded on the exchange), so how can "Mr. Sheep" tell which one is solid enough to make a profit and to withstand the panics?

"He should seek expert advice."

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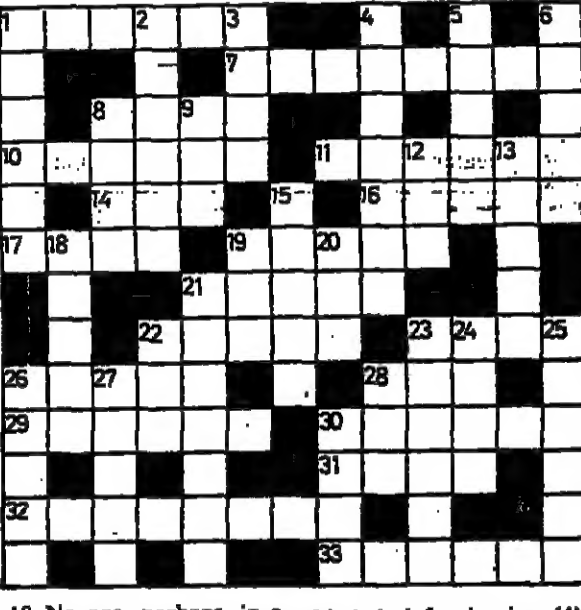
TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Big fight (6)
7 Dice can't be shaken by pure mischance (8)
8 She feminises Edgar Allan (4)
10 A rolled umbrella (6)
11 Gruel for the airick? (6)
14 It's done when shadows fall (3)
16 A deserted refreshment place (5)
17 Vessel upset by cows (4)
19 Seaman's revised bonus (5)
21 He should have a smart master (5)
22 Roll down to the sea (5)
23 A great deal of religious service (4)
26 It's pink, yet outwardly black (5)
28 Disfigure a piece of marble (3)
29 Soccer suit? (6)
30 Blue water? (6)
31 God of good intentions (4)
32 Bob's way of going to and fro (8)
33 A swinging hook with inclusive effect (6)

DOWN
1 Bad incentives (6)
2 Long armed police (3)
3 Not particular about how one may take it? (4)
4 Select a tool that's not allowed? (4, 3)
5 Animals in a less wild state (5)
6 Continues with supporters (5)
8 To perform with some fuss (2-2)
9 Like a fox coming to a grisly end (3)
12 Pianist's name (3)
13 Various evils recorded by biographers (5)
15 Composer from Schleswig Holstein (5)



Friday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS — 9, Por-dol-e, 10, Too (two), 11, Pa-J-rad, 12, Stra-it, 13, Totters, 14, Note, 15, Depression, 17, On a record, 18, Realise, 19, Mamma, 21, Pa-rad-y, 24, The Babes in the Wood, 27, B-ass-et, 29, Toss, 30, Be-L-L-eds, 33, Keep cool, 35, Con-fident, 36, Last, 37, I-N-herit, 38, D-eb-ate, 40, S-eve-E, 41, See, 42, A-e-a-l-on.
DOWN — 1, For the best, 2, Eas (rev.), 3, Con-ests, 4, Cere-I-e, 5, Gone to Earth, 6, Apor-tryph, 7, Placid, 8, E, 9, 930, 10, Titta (lighten), 16, Rollers, 28, Am-SS, 22, R-od-og, 23, Dearly lish, 25, Author-est, 26, Definition, 28, Averages, 31, Evild-O-er, 32, In-it-lal, 34, Potted, 35, Car-V-e, 39, Bash.

Friday's Easy Solution
ACROSS — 9, Problems, 10, Asp, 11, Ousted, 12, Stream, 13, Undress, 14, Arts, 15, Carpenter, 17, Hastened, 18, Athlete, 19, Beef, 21, Insist, 24, Detective sergeant, 27, Muddle, 29, Tote, 30, Compact, 33, Crevasse, 35, Disappearing, 36, Ogre, 37, Costume, 38, Devils, 40, Struck, 41, Nut, 42, Con-erge.
DOWN — 1, Protracted, 2, Able, 3, Lemmings, 4, Assured, 5, Specified, 6, Possessing, 7, Escape, 8, Settlers, 10, Andes, 16, Pleated, 20, Elect, 22, Scalpel, 23, Distressing, 25, Cheese-ake, 26, Technology, 28, Uprights, 31, Overdone, 32, Essence, 34, Veered, 35, Doubt, 39, View.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
1 Praised (6)
7 Submerged current (8)
8 Blackthorn fruit (4)
10 Leave (6)
11 Rivulet (6)
14 Organ of vision (3)
16 Merits (5)
17 Sticks (4)
19 Acquire knowledge (5)
21 Inclines (5)
22 Indicate (5)
23 At what time? (4)
26 Termagant (5)
28 Compete (3)
29 Made amends (6)
30 Muscles (6)
31 Country (4)
32 Scatter (8)
33 Mock (6)

DOWN
1 Commander (6)
2 Holds up (6)
3 Two-person recital (4)
4 Shackles (7)
5 Different (5)
6 Feels dizzy (5)
8 Rushed (4)
9 Mineral (3)
12 Smuggled (3)
13 Positive electrode (5)
15 Intended (5)
18 Should (5)
19 Hawaiian garland (3)
20 Insect (3)
21 Let down (7)
22 Enclosure (3)
23 Successful entrant (6)
24 Take notice of (4)
25 Snuggle (6)
26 Stretches of beach (5)
27 Stimulate (5)
28 By way of (3)
30 Toboggan (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL
8.15 Special Education — Our Hour 8.40
Math/Geometry 6, 8.55 Language and Communication 9.20 Nature 9.40
Programme for Kindergarten — Pretty Butterfly 10.10 English 10.20 Literature 10.35 English 10.40 Geography 10.55 English 10.55 English 11.20 Science 9.12 11.30 Advice and Guidance 11.35 Author's Fair: Spoken Arabic, Road Safety (repeats) 16.30 First's House 16.35 A Tale of Two Cities (part 6) 17.10 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Little House on the Prairie 18.15 Carous
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Samira's Kitchen
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Tilt Pop — bi-weekly pop and entertainment magazine
20.50 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.30 Dallas, Ghibli but not Forgotten
22.30 New Vite's Dance Theatre
23.30 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30
JTV 31 Mr. Merlin 19.00 News in French
19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Jordan in Islamic History
21.10 Bevelser Shogun 22.00 News in English 22.15 Music in Time

ON THE AIR

First Programme
6.11 Musical Clock
7.00 This morning — news magazine followed by Morning Melodies
8.05 Almeida, Magnificent; Vivaldi: Cello Concerto in C Minor; Schubert: String Quartet No. 13 in C Minor (Vienna); Saint-Saens: 4 Furies, Op. 111; Florent Schmitt: Triptych of Salome (Lyon)
10.10 Castella, First Sonata for Recorder and Continuo (Michaela Peini); Warlock: Capriccio Suite; John Dowland: Madrigal; Marcello: Sonata; Sammartini: Concerto for Recorder and Orchestra
11.00 Sephardi Music
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.15 from the Library (no details available)
13.00 Folk music from Sweden and Finland from the 1980 Skagen Festival

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.35 Editorial Review

14.10 Children's programmes
14.25 Middle East Crossroads (repeat)
15.35 Notes on a New Book
16.05 The Feast of Epiphany at the Syrian Orthodox Church
16.30 Sunday Concert — Bach: Cantata No. 84; Haydn: The Creation Mass
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.15 Everyman's University
21.35 Weekly Chamber Concert — Arieh Lavi plays Beethoven, Sonatas in A Minor; Haydn: Sonata in C Minor; Ravel: Minuet on Haydn; Ravel: Sonata; Beethoven: Sonata in A-flat Major, Op. 26 (live broadcast from the Jerusalem YMCA)
22.00 Contemporary Music — Gabriel Fauré: Metaphors; Michael Meltzer, Flute; Boris Blacher: Francesca da Rimini, Op. 47 (Emily Berenzon, Blakum Saltzman); Margaret Wolf: The Step after the Dream (Alexander Kaganovsky, cello); Harald Genzmer, Trio (Meltzer, Bonderenko, Kaganovsky); Jean Franks-Williams: Henry Moore's Sculpture of the Elephant's Head (Emily Berenzon, Instrumental Ensemble)
(6.10 The Golden Generation — historical recordings
Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.35 Editorial Review

6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 First Thing — with Ehud Manor
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.00 Open Line — news and music
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gali Gadi
16.10 Discussion — led by Yitzhak Golan
17.10 Magazine
17.25 Of Men and Figures
18.05 Media — behind the headlines of TV, radio and the press
18.47 Bible Reading — Proverbs 30:1-9
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Sephardi songs
21.00 Light music for wind ensembles
22.05 Cantorial music — special requests
23.05 Third Bell — arts and entertainment magazine
Army
6.06 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air — Dr. Haim Hagan lectures on Sociology
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 IDF Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner
11.05 Musical Requests — with Shira Gera
12.05 Israeli Winter — with Eli Yisraeli
13.05 One and to the Point — midday magazine

14.05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews
15.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs
17.05 IDF Evening Newscast
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 Golden Oldies Hit Parade
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Jewish Life in Lebanon (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Arieh Barak
Broadcasts in English
7.00 (Fourth)
14.00 (Fourth)
17.00 (Fourth)
20.00 (Fourth)
* Fourth programme: 738 kHz Jerusalem area 675; central Israel 1026
EASY HEBREW BROADCASTS
First programme: News daily at 6.54 a.m. (Sunday 7.04) News and features daily at 5.35 p.m.
CINEMAS
JERUSALEM 7, 9
Eden: Young Doctors in Love; Edison: First Love; Hahkhal: Fantomas; Kfir: Good Luck; Mitchell: Husband's Little Secret; 7, 9; Orly: E.T. 4, 6, 8, 9; Orly: Just You and Me Kid; Orly: Fire Fox 4,
14.05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews
15.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs
17.05 IDF Evening Newscast
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6.30, 9: Ron: For Your Love Only; Semadar: Dr. Zhivago 8; Binyamin: A Policewoman Called Lotis 7; 9: Israel Museum: Black Station 3.30; Cinema One: Pour le Peau d'un Flic 7; Dressed to Kill 9; Cinema theatre: Molire 7
TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Return of the Soldier; Ben-Yehuda: Polargest 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 1: E.T. 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 2: Missing 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 3: A Hand Day's Night 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 4: Shoot the Moon 6.50, 9.30; Cinema 5: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 6: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 7: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 8: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 9: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 10: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 11: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 12: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema 13: The Last Days of Pompeii 4.30, 7, 9.30

Sports

Kiwis and rain swamp England

PERTH, Australia (AP). — New Zealand stormed into the \$50,000 Benson and Hedges Cup Cricket Competition when they beat England by seven wickets in a rain-marred match at the WACA ground here yesterday.

When Kiwi captain Geoff Howarth drove a ball from rival captain Bob Willis into the covers at 6 p.m. (Perth time), New Zealand had won with 15 balls to spare.

New Zealand's victory kept alive Australia's hopes of qualifying for the finals.

For Australia to face up the Kiwis in the final series, they must beat their trans-Tasman neighbours in the last qualifying match at the WACA ground today. Otherwise, England will go through on a higher scoring rate, being tied for points with Australia.

Unseasonal torrential rain ruined the play yesterday — and virtually gave England no chance of winning.

After the violent storm, which quickly transformed the ground into a sea of miniature lakes, the match was reduced from 50 to 23 overs a side. The flooded ground was made fit for play only after officials had called in a Channel 9 News helicopter and the West Australian Fire Brigade. The helicopter hovered a couple of metres over the ground for almost two hours as its rotors helped dry up the huge pools of water.

The fire brigade used pumps to get rid of the water in the outfield and ground staff worked feverishly to mop up any remaining water.

After Saturday's match, New Zealand have 12 points and England and Australia each have eight points.

Richard Hadlee bowled with great pace and fire and some of his seaming deliveries were simply unplayable. At times all David Gower could do was shake his head in disbelief as he was beaten by Hadlee. Hadlee, the Man of the Match, removed both openers, Chris Tavare without score and Ian Botham for 19. He took 3 for 15.

Botham provided plenty of entertainment in his brief 22 minute stay, during which time he hit swing bowler Lance Cairns for a mighty six over square leg and for two other boundaries.

The New Zealand innings started in sensational fashion when Willis dismissed Glenn Turner for a duck with the fourth ball of the innings. New Zealand were 5 for 1.

The second wicket fell at 20 in the seventh over when John Wright slightly mistimed a pull at Willis and Tavare took a remarkable catch at mid-on, hurling himself to his right to hold the ball in his outstretched right hand.

But Jeff Crowe (18), Jeremy Coney (29 not out) and Geoff Howarth (26 not out) mastered the English attack, and steered New Zealand to victory.

Score: England 88/7. New Zealand 89/3.

In Karachi, Pakistan and India drew the troubled sixth and final cricket test here with Indian batsman Mohinder Amarnath providing the only highlight of the last day's play by scoring his third hundred of the series.

Pakistan, who won the series 3-0, declared at their overnight score of 420 for six, a first innings lead of 27, and at the close India were 224 for two in their second innings with Amarnath 103 not out.

In Durban, Natal reached 202 after 50 overs on Thursday to defeat the rebel West Indian side, 118 all out, by 84 runs.

Rugby results

TEL AVIV. — Kiryat Shmona-Upper Galilee yesterday pulled off their first National Rugby League victory of the season, with a great 12-3 away success against Kiryat Bialik in what was their eighth outing of the 1982/83 campaign.

ASA Tel Aviv scored a comfortable 19-6 home win against their old rivals ASA Jerusalem, to join Hapoel Yizre'el and Hapoel Ha'Ogen at the top of the seven-team competition.

The three clubs now all have 12 points, but the Tel Avivians have played seven matches — one more than the two kibbutz sides — in the double round-robin. Yizre'el are angling for their third straight championship title, with Ha'Ogen having finished as runners-up on both previous occasions.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

February 4, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	36.2440
British sterling	55.1815
German mark	14.6145
French franc	5.1523
Dutch guilder	13.3226
Swiss franc	17.8300
Swedish krona	4.8126
Norwegian krone	5.0304
Danish krone	4.1594
Finnish mark	6.6607
Canadian dollar	29.4754
Australian dollar	34.9845
South African rand	33.7450
Belgian franc (10)	7.4714
Austrian schilling (10)	20.8149
Italian lire (100)	2.5417
Japanese yen (100)	15.0922
Jordanian dinar	100.40
Lebanese pound	9.06
Egyptian pound	32.6196

David's slay Goliaths

Post Sports Staff

TEL AVIV. — No fewer than three National League teams were ignominiously ousted from the State Cup yesterday, while five others have to play replays this Tuesday, having failed to overcome their opponents even in 30 minutes of extra time after drawing games during the first 90 minutes.

The most amazing victory of the day was that of Fourth Division Lazarus Holon over Hapoel Kfar Saba, the National League Champions. David smote Goliath good and hard, to the tune of 2-0, and never looked like failing to win when Danny Baleli whipped in the first goal after 15 minutes. The second came in the second half, from the foot of another Danny, Danny Hardon.

Dror Barnur, former Maccabi Tel Aviv and Israel forward, now the trainer of Lazarus Holon, ascribed his team's victory to the glorious uncertainty of soccer and the *hutzpa* of his players. "Even I was surprised by their confidence before the game," he said. "In the dressing-room, they asked me what team they would play next. But, they explained, they were not referring to next Saturday's league game, they were talking about whom they would draw in the next round of the Cup."

Almost as remarkable was the 3-0 trouncing that Third Division side Tiram Hacarmel gave to Hapoel Ramat Gan, of the Second Division. Here, too, the issue was never in doubt. David Baba crashed in two great goals, and Avi Holtzman added a third to run Ramat Gan's nose firmly into the mud.

Shimshon, a team with aspirations to win the National League title if Netanyahu should collapse, were unable to beat Kiryat Shmona, and played 120 long, sad minutes without scoring a single goal. Their only consolation was that the team from the remote north could not score either, so they play each other again on Tuesday.

Betar Jerusalem were equally lucky to scrape a 1-1 draw in Acre. The home team, who are bottom of the Second Division, led for most of the match, and only a late Uri Maimilian goal saved Betar.

Second Division Hakoah Ramat Gan shocked Maccabi Jaffa, on Jaffa's home ground, 1-0, the goal being scored in the first half by Zvi Nozick. Albert Levi, who used to play for Jaffa, was far and away the best man on the field, even saving a goal when the goalkeeper was beaten.

Liverpool lengthen lead

LONDON (AP). — Liverpool extended their lead at the top of the first division standings to 12 points after rallying to defeat bottom placed Luton 3-1 at Kenilworth Road.

Brian Stein, Luton's South African-born striker, gave the home team the lead with a 31st minute header — his 16th goal of the season — but Liverpool hit back strongly.

Weilsh international Ian Rush scored his 25th goal of the season with a 32nd minute shot and Alan Kennedy put Liverpool in front in the 43rd minute with a low drive.

Graeme Souness rounded off the scoring late in the match.

Manchester United, Liverpool's closest challengers, were held to a 1-1 draw at Ipswich.

United, winners of six of their last seven matches, were fortunate to get a draw against impressive Ipswich at Portman Road. Ipswich dominated the first half and took a 41st minute lead when John Wark scored with an overhead kick.

Frank Stapleton levelled the scores two minutes into the second half.

Manchester City and Tottenham drew 2-2. City hit back to draw in a dramatic match at Maine Road. Garry Brooke put Tottenham ahead with a 68th minute penalty and eight minutes later diminutive Terry Gibson made it 2-0. Dennis Tueart gave City hopes with a 78th minute penalty and David Cross then levelled the scores with a header.

Dons of soccer fans were arrested yesterday after violent clashes

Aussies beat Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (Reuters). — Australia beat Costa Rica 3-0, leaving Israel needing to win against Costa Rica on Sunday to have a chance of qualifying from their three-nation group for the World Youth Soccer Championships in Mexico next June.

Australia's win gave them six points from their four qualifying games. Israel, facing Costa Rica in their final match, have four points. Costa Rica have lost all their three games so far.

Field hockey

NETANYA. — Netanyahu chalked up two more national hockey league victories yesterday, both at the expense of Hapoel Ra'anana. The Netanyahu women scored a 2-1 success, while the men won 2-0.

going out tonight?

PLADELET the home security door with the RAY BARIYACH lock, the leading security door under the supervision of the Standards Institution of Israel.



Strange as it may seem, Eli Cohen (Hapoel Jerusalem) and Nissim Mor (Maccabi Kiryat Gat) are not making mud-pies, but are supposed to be playing soccer — on what is laughably called a football field, at YMCA, Jerusalem.

Hapoel Tel Aviv scraped home by a miracle against lowly Marom. They were tied 1-1 still the 90th minute, when Rafi Shmuel scraped in a goal just ahead of the referee's whistle.

Yehud were tied with Hapoel Hadera 0-0 when the first 90 minutes ended, but managed to go ahead 2-1 in the extra time. Bnei Yehuda, another highly placed team in the National League, playing at home, were fought every inch of the way by Second Division Ashkelon. At the end of 90 minutes the scores were 1-1, and, in extra time, Ashkelon would have taken the lead, had not the goalkeeper, Adiv Shamir, effected an almost miraculous last minute save.

One of the best games of the day was between Rishon LeZion and Maccabi Haifa, which ended in a 2-2 draw, the game see-sawing throughout the first 90 minutes, and nothing eventful happening in the extra time.

Maccabi Netanya were given a fright by lowly placed Maccabi Hadera in the first half, which ended in a 0-0 draw. Then Benny Lam, who had been sitting on the

reserves' bench, entered the game, and transformed it as if by magic. He was soon laying on goal after goal, and Netanya ended with a 7-1 victory. Oded Machness collecting a hat-trick.

RESULTS

Kiryat Shmona 0, Shimshon 0 (after 120 mins.)
Jaffa 0, Hakoah 1
Hap. PT 0, BeerSheva 1
Acre 1, Betar J'm 1 (after 120 mins.)
Maromshon 1, Hap. TA 2
Yavne 2, Sderot 1
Rishon 2, Mac. Haifa 2 (after 120 Mins. 2-2 after 90)
Lod 3, Betar TA 1
Hap. Hadera 1, Yehud 2 (after 120 mins.: 0-0 after 90)
Beit Yehon 1, Ashkelon 1 (after 120 mins.: 1-1 after 90)
Mac. TA 3, Adin 0
Mac. PT 0, Rishon LeZion 0 (after 120 mins.)
Hap. J'm 3, Kiryat Gat 0
Tiram Hacarmel 3, Hap. RG 0
Netanya 7, Mac. Hadera 1
Lazarus Holon 2, Kfar Saba 0.

All draws will be replayed on Tuesday.

The next round, the 5th will be played on April 23: BeerSheva vs. Tiram Hacarmel; Ramat Aufer vs. Mac. PT vs. Hap. TA; Lod vs. Yavne; Netanya vs. Ashkelon vs. Beit Yehon; Hakoah vs. Mac. Haifa vs. Rishon; Betar J'm vs. Acre vs. Yehud; Hap. J'm vs. Mac. Lazarus Holon; Mac. TA vs. Shimshon or Kiryat Shmona.

Squash hopefuls

By JACK LEON

HERZLIYA. — Fifty local players with dreams of glory took to the courts here last night in the men's Open and senior (over-35) qualifying meet for the Corex International Squash Championships being contested at the new Herzliya Squash Centre.

The championships proper get under way on Wednesday with a high-calibre entry from abroad lining up in what will be Israel's first pro-squash tournament.

In the preliminaries, the eight quarter-finalists from the men's open advanced to the 64-strong main draw. In the event for seniors, 16 hopefuls contested for eight vacant places in the 32-draw tournament proper. There will, however, be no qualifying competitions for either the women's Open or men's veterans (over-45) events.

Ten specially-invited guests will be among the 20-plus entry expected from overseas. The championships are being staged at a cost of \$20,000, which includes \$3,000 in prize money. Main sponsor is the Corex management and investment company, with sub-sponsors including Gali sports shoes, Bank Discount and South African Airways.

Eilat promotes winter sports

By PAUL KOHN

Post Sports Reporter

When Eilat's speak about "winter sports" they do not mean skiing, skating or ice hockey. They are referring to scuba diving, sailing, wind-surfing, parachuting, fishing, football and outdoor tennis. Everybody knows about the sun in Eilat, but not so many are aware of the outstanding sport and recreational facilities available at the Red Sea resort in the winter.

Recently Eilat enjoyed a festival of football. A third of the population of Eilat turned out at their stadium, whose well tended green grass pitch is far superior to most first division grounds in the rest of the country, to see Maccabi Netanya, and Israel All Stars Selected, the Israel Olympic team and Servette of Geneva.

"It is wonderful here: the weather is ideal for training during our winter break from football from December 12 to February 27," the Swiss team's manager, Michel Richard, told me.

To underline the additional attractions of Eilat, Mottele Spiegler, Oded and Gad Machness, Haim Bar and other Maccabi Netanya footballers took a short course of scuba diving at "Aqua Sport," one of the centres that provide diving equipment and skilled multi-national instructors. In their black rubber suits and yellow cylinders on their backs, Spiegler and his team dived to a depth of five metres, Spiegler claiming "I felt I was at the bottom of the sea alone with the beautiful fishes."

On the same day an International Scuba Diving Forum opened in Eilat and ended on Thursday in Sharm el Sheikh, with Egyptian participation.

Trail Blazers burn 76ers

NEW YORK (AP). — The rarest thing in the National Basketball Association this season is a Philadelphia loss. New York victories, which used to be rather rare, too, are becoming more and more frequent.

At Portland, Calvin Nat scored 21 of his 28 points in the second half Friday night to power the Trail Blazers to a 115-109 victory over Philadelphia. The loss snapped the 76ers' six-game winning streak and was only their second defeat in the last 22 games.

The Sixers, 40-7, were sluggish at the start and trailed most of the way after the Blazers jumped to an 11-point lead in the second quarter. Philadelphia, playing their fifth game in seven days, rallied behind Moses Malone's inside play to take the lead in the opening minutes of the third quarter, but could never stretch their margin beyond two points.

Malone paced Philadelphia with 28 points and Julius Erving added 25. Mychal Thompson scored 25 points for Portland, who have handed the Sixers two of their seven losses.

Meanwhile, the New York Knicks won for the sixth time in seven games, trouncing the Mavericks 120-101 in Dallas.

Elsewhere, the Boston Celtics downed the Indiana Pacers 102-93. The New Jersey Nets crushed the Chicago Bulls 120-98, the Los Angeles Lakers buried the Kansas City Kings 143-125, the Milwaukee Bucks trimmed the Utah Jazz 122-110, the Seattle SuperSonics turned back the San Antonio Spurs 115-103, the Phoenix Suns whipped the Houston Rockets 115-99, the Washington Bullets beat the San Diego Clippers 100-93 and the Atlanta Hawks topped the Cleveland Cavaliers 92-81.

England hold Wales

CARDIFF (Reuters). — Wales and England fought each other to a standstill at Cardiff Arms Park here yesterday, drawing their Five Nations Rugby Union Championship match 13-13.

The result was an accurate reflection of a game dominated in the first half by England and in the second by the home side. England took an early lead when right wing John Carleton raced into the corner after a perfectly timed pass from fullback Dusty Hare. They led 7-6 at half-time and at that stage must have been confident of notching their first win at the Arms Park since 1963.

But Wales lifted their game after the interval, holding the heavier English pack in the set pieces, with Welsh flanker, Jeff Squire scoring the game's only try.

For England Hare kicked two penalties and Les Cusworth dropped a goal, while Mark Wyatt kicked two penalties for Wales and Malcolm Dacey dropped a goal.

In Paris, France beat Scotland 19-15 after the Scots had put up a great fight. They were unlucky not to snatch a draw.

	P	W	L	D	For	Agst	Pts
France	2	0	0	0	38	30	4
Wales	1	0	0	0	15	13	2
England	1	0	0	1	13	13	1
Scotland	2	0	1	1	28	32	1
Ireland	2	0	2	0	28	34	0

Scanlon and Mayotte upset the form book

PHILADELPHIA. — Defending champion John McEnroe, serving sharply and angling his drives, eliminated Eliot Teltscher 6-3, 7-6 on Friday night to reach the semi-finals of the \$375,000 U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Championships.

McEnroe, top seed in the tournament, next meets 16th-seeded Tim Mayotte, whom he has beaten in their only previous meeting. The 22-year-old Mayotte gained the semi-final with a 7-6, 6-1 quarter-final upset victory over No. 11 Brian Gottfried.

In another quarter-final upset, unseeded Bill Scanlon ousted No. 5 seed Peter McNamara of Australia 6-4, 4-6, 7-6 in a match that stretched for two hours and 24 minutes. Scanlon had earlier defeated Mats Wilander, the French Open champion and No. 3 seed. In the semi-final he will play Ivan Lendl, the number 2 seed, who crushed Wojtek Fibak 6-4, 6-1.

In Caracas, Raul Ramirez, Morris Strode and Stephen Simonson are through to the semi-finals. Simonson beat Stan Smith, conqueror of Shlomo Glickstein, 1-6, 6-2, 7-6.

In Palm Beach, Andrea Jaeger, Hana Mandlikova, Wendy Turnbull and Chris Evert Lloyd are through to the semi-finals of the \$150,000 Murjani Cup tournament.

Vault record

TORONTO (Reuters). — American pole vaulter Billy Olson cleared a world indoor best 5.80 metres here on Friday night.

"When I went over, I felt the bar," Olson said. "I think it hit me in the arm a little bit. It was so wild. I looked up and I saw it was just barely shaking, and I knew it wasn't going to come off."



American immigrant Lou Silver in action.

PERSONAL OPINION Burton M. Halpern

No need for ringers

One religion dominated those of us who grew up in New York's West Bronx in the 1940s — basketball.

Many thousands of teenage boys played on countless teams which they organized themselves to compete in scores of amateur leagues. Despite the plethora of talent, ambition and team loyalty, a phenomenon of the "ringer" did exist to a certain extent. A few more experienced players would be invited — or talk themselves into — joining a team just for a crucial game, usually against an out-of-the-neighbourhood opponent. Like everybody else, the "ringers" just loved to play the game; only on rare occasions did they get beer and carfare for their contributions.

In Israel, "ringers" have actually taken over the National Basketball League with the apparent approval of most Israeli fans and with surprisingly enthusiastic endorsement from the country's sports press. Israelis become hysterical about the exploits of mature men, born, bred and trained in far-away places, who play here for their bread, and behave as if those "ringers" were the products of our nation and society.

Approximately 50 players in the league originate from the U.S. — mostly on short term contracts. Only a handful live here in the off-season. They are frankly in a different "league" from the home-grown "spear carriers" on their teams, who, with a few exceptions, base their games on feeding the Americans. And, in the euphoria over Maccabi's run for the European Cup nobody seems embarrassed by the fact that five of the playing seven came to Maccabi as Americans, three as non-Jews. This may be an "imported success story." Hapoel Tel Aviv's attempt to follow suit failed; their collection of five Americans has only gotten them to seventh place in the league, moreover, ardent Hapoel fans are few and far between. If the league is an American-Israeli (in that order) co-production, so what? We get a good live show on a few Thursdays a year — and in colour! The general public is better acquainted with the game, there is the chance of serious competition in Europe, and better basketball on view at home for Israeli youngsters.

What hasn't it achieved? Maccabi Tel Aviv games apart, attendances are minimal. Hapoel Ramat Gan, with their five Americans, have almost no following. Betar Tel Aviv, with two of the classic "ringers," are lucky when 150 tickets are sold to a game. Deficits have to be made up with funds that should be spent on the development of constructive basketball programmes.

The level of local talent has not risen. Outside of Doron Jamchee, and possibly Holon's Yisrael Elimelech, no Israeli league star has emerged in more than five years. No Cohen-Mintz's are on the horizon. Today the National team is comparatively weaker than those of the '50s. Saddest of all, there is no incentive to develop local talent. A Maccabi Tel Aviv manager, when questioned about his ageing players, responded: "We'll just go and bring new ones." He summed up the attitude of almost every team in the league.

Other European countries (of course, not the Eastern European Bloc states) use "ringers," but no more than one or two per team; they make a point of developing their own young stars who can compete in European competition.

The Israeli flag is waved in foreign arenas. But let us not kid ourselves. The Europeans are not impressed by converts, Jewish spouses or immigrants on order. They state plainly that they are playing largely American teams.

Ironically, it is often comforting that these players are identified as American, because, despite their skills and fighting spirit, some of the best of the "ringers" do not, to put it mildly, provide the best example of sportsmanship.

To my simplistic enduring Zionist mind, the wholesale employment of experienced foreign players reflects a deep malady in our society. It accords with the end of the "do it ourselves" era.

Americans and Portuguese build our airfields: Arabs — our homes and buildings. They staff our hotels — Filipinos our villas. So, too, in basketball — the hard work of battling under the boards is for the "ringers."

We prefer to import almost everything, and, as it becomes out-moded to grow our own basketball stars, maybe we'll bring in sergeant-majors from Vietnam, stewardesses from Singapore, and mayors from Denmark; just as we go to U.S. hospitals for treatment, and to foreign universities for degrees.

I believe something of our national pride disappears in the frenetic screams greeting our imported hands on the court. Let us put things in proper perspective. When we cheer "our boys," we are raising a generation that thinks Einstein was Japanese and dunk shots really developed in Tel Aviv.

Caesarea golf

CAESAREA. — Friday's Better Ball Stroke Play tournament was played in two divisions. Both winners came from Netanya. The A Division was won by Yoav Karni, in a time of 15:23 mins. Zehava Shmueli won the women's race. She covered the distance of 2,000 m. in 7:08 mins. Both Karni and Shmueli are strong contenders to represent Israel at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

Magnes race

Some 500 runners competed in the Hebrew University's traditional Magnes Race last week. The men's event, over a distance of 5,000 m., was won by Yoav Karni, in a time of 15:23 mins. Zehava Shmueli won the women's race. She covered the distance of 2,000 m. in 7:08 mins. Both Karni and Shmueli are strong contenders to represent Israel at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

BANK OF ISRAEL

Bureau of Israel-Latin American Trade

Notification of Change of Date for Study Day

"Increasing Economic Cooperation between Israel and Latin America."

With the participation of

Governor of the Bank of Israel, Dr. M. Mendelbaum

Minister of Industry and Commerce, Mr. G. Patt

Manager of the Inter-American Development Bank, Dr. H. Epstein

The study day was scheduled to take place on Monday, February 7, 1983 but has been delayed until Thursday, February 10, 1983 at the Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv

For additional information please contact the Bureau of Israel-Latin America Trade, Tel. 03-222885 or 03-240144

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

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Shvat 23, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 23, 1403

A not so funny war

IT SEEMED last week as if the American public was in dire need of a new national folk hero to boost the morale of President Reagan's administration. Who would then be best suited to provide such a national hero legend if not the U.S. Marines contingent in Beirut.

Along came Charles Johnson, a typical, clean-cut American Marine captain from Wisconsin, who single-handedly forced three Israeli tanks to retreat from what he assumed was Marine-controlled territory between West and East Beirut. He provided his own, instant script when he shouted towards an Israeli lieutenant-colonel, while pointing his loaded pistol: "You are not coming through. You are going to have to kill me."

Display of such a heroic deed, albeit when facing the armour of a friendly force such as an Israeli tank contingent, ought to justify perhaps adding another stanza to the Marines' hymn. It could not only sing of the fame of the Marines' battles "from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli," — the one in Libya and not in Lebanon — but would also praise their heroism in the "streets of Beirut." Except that the Marines' tough stand there seems to be directed at the wrong enemy.

The entire episode would really be funny, were it not so sad, for it seems to point out some deep resentment towards Israel by the Pentagon, and specifically by Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, rather than demonstrating American heroism at its best.

It was, after all, Mr. Weinberger who seized the opportunity to voice another blast at Israel before a congressional committee, proposing that the Marine captain receive a medal for his "heroic action." What makes matters worse is that President Reagan on Friday adopted the Pentagon's version, stressing that the Marine officer "did the only thing that he could do."

This statement seems unfortunate, for it neglected the facts on the ground which had been established earlier by a joint on-the-spot investigation of American and Israeli senior officers. It compelled a senior, authoritative government source in Jerusalem to comment yesterday that President Reagan had based his statement on "misleading and inaccurate information."

When the Marines returned to Beirut at the end of September, together with the French and Italian contingents of the Multinational Force, the area in south-west Beirut — east of the international airport in Halde — was clearly demarcated by the railway tracks which run from south to north. The Lebanese army was to be in control of the area west of the tracks; while the IDF was to keep up controlling the area east of the railway.

Meanwhile, the Lebanese army augmented its forces in the area — the university campus in Reihan — with a Marine contingent. As matters were fairly quiet for weeks, the question of clear demarcation of the areas of control did not come up, although a vital road, which is the main supply line for Israeli forces in East Beirut and points beyond, runs some 400 metres east of the railway tracks.

Trouble started when terrorists last December attacked an Israeli bus, carrying soldiers, causing heavy casualties. Since this incident, Israeli tanks have been clearing the area between the road and the railway tracks every day to protect Israeli traffic. These patrols caused the various incidents involving the Marines who did not like the close, daily contact with Israeli units, although the Israeli patrols clearly moved in Israeli-controlled territory. Last Wednesday's, by now famous, incident which made Marine Captain Charles Johnson a national hero was one of such incidents.

It clearly could have been avoided had the Marines' command in Beirut not refused on at least two occasions to join Israeli officers in an attempt to re-establish the demarcation line. In failing to show up to such joint meetings, the Marine officers acted upon political orders from high up which said that any contact with Israel ought to be made through diplomatic channels.

It appears that there is a method in these orders which tends to blow up Israel-U.S. military confrontation out of any proportion. If the Pentagon aims at expediting Israel's withdrawal from Beirut by these incidents, these orders will prove to be counter-productive.

A confrontation with U.S. Marines in Beirut is the last thing Israel expected and indeed wants. The least one ought to expect from military contingents of two friendly nations is that their commanding officers should be able to sort out any unexpected differences on the ground and not through cumbersome, diplomatic channels. Let last Wednesday's unfortunate and uncalled for incident be a lesson that American and Israeli soldiers, even in war-torn Beirut, ought to be able to act as comrades-in-arms and not as adversaries.

REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)

"I can't set any time limit on it," Reagan said. "We're trying to expedite the departure from Lebanon of all the foreign forces in there. These incidents are the type of thing that can happen."

The president went on to say that "the best answer to them is for the Israelis, the Syrians and what remnants of the PLO are there to go back beyond their own borders."

The Washington Post, in a lead editorial yesterday, specifically blamed both Weinberger and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon for the latest crisis atmosphere in U.S.-Israeli relations as a result of the incident.

"We think it would make sense

for the U.S. to avoid a Mr. Good Guy/Mr. Bad Guy approach that is bound to play into the hands of Israeli hawks like Ariel Sharon. The U.S. is insisting, as it must, that Israel do some very difficult things, first in Lebanon and then with respect to the Palestinians. The administration only complicates this essential effort by having one of its top officials convey the impression of animosity Mr. Weinberger does," it commented.

WHILE the negotiations are going on between Israel and Lebanon, the U.S. State Department has shown its irritation at Israel's demand for normalization, implying that it is a distraction from, indeed an obstacle to, peace. There is rich irony here, but it seems to be less on more than just Reagan Administration officials: to judge from the absence of dissent, the view that normalization somehow hinders the peace process has achieved the status of consensus.

There are several arguments used to buttress this position. The first is couched in quasi-moral language: no nation has the right to impose peace on its neighbour as the result of a victorious war. Tacked on is a bit of realpolitik: such a peace can never hold. This will come as a surprise to the Japanese, who signed a peace treaty with the U.S. after total defeat and six years of occupation.

Japan now lives quite peaceably with the United States (and when the U.S. withdrew, it retained temporary but extended control of certain "security zones," like Okinawa). But Japan is only one example among hundreds. Peace treaties almost invariably come about in the aftermath of war, for that is when they are needed. Their function is to legitimate the new arrangements that come about as a result of war.

Such treaties, almost by definition, are agreements between unequals, between occupier and occupied. (Often the occupied are not even permitted at the negotiating table.) What were the treaties of Utrecht, Vienna, and Paris, what were Potsdam, Yalta, and, finally, Helsinki, if not the imposition of peace and the ratification of new international arrangements as a result of war? What was the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty but an outgrowth of many years of negotiations that followed the 1973 war?

A SECOND argument is that Lebanon will be isolated from the Arab world if it normalizes relations with Israel. Upon analysis, this one falls apart piece by piece.

What Arab world is Lebanon to be isolated from? The rejectionist states of Libya, Algeria, Syria, South Yemen? In Lebanon, as at Camp David, they have proved

Give peace a chance

By CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

their irrelevance to making both peace and war in the Middle East. And apart from the impotence of this bloc, the U.S. has never allowed negotiations to be held hostage to the most extreme elements in the Arab world, since that would doom any negotiated settlement from the start and lead only to perpetual war and instability.

Then isolation from whom? Egypt? Egypt already has a peace treaty with Israel, and ever since Anwar Sadat's trip to Jerusalem, Egypt has called for other Arab states to follow its lead. Who is left? Sudan and Oman took Egypt's side in the inter-Arab argument over Camp David, refused to break relations, and resisted attempts to isolate Egypt.

Jordan's King Hussein does not act in the Middle East, he is acted upon; and now he has his hands full trying to fend off challenges from Syria and the PLO and trying to make up his mind whether he, too, has the courage to enter negotiations with Israel. He could hardly be discouraged by little Lebanon going first.

That leaves Saudi Arabia. The much-feared isolation from the Arab world thus boils down to inciting the anger of the Saudi princes. There are many things the Saudis don't like: Camp David, American forces in the Gulf, *Death of a Princess*, even the sound of Israeli breathing (to say nothing of a free oil market and a strategic petroleum reserve).

But Saudi displeasure is hardly a reason for the U.S. to forgo policies that are clearly in the interests of the U.S., of its allies (among whom the Lebanese government wishes to be counted), and of peace.

Those who want to prevent normalization because it might offend Saudi sensibilities are also those who are in the habit of urging the U.S. to stand up to its client states. By that they always mean Israel. But in this case, they are urging the

Reagan Administration to block a second peace agreement in the Middle East not because it's a bad idea, but because the Saudis don't like it.

SAUDI ARABIA is supremely weak and dependent on Western protection. All that stands between it and Khomeini's chaos is Iraq, not the most trustworthy of protectors. Indeed, the Saudis have turned not only to the U.S., but also to Egypt to help them support the Iraqi war effort. Egypt supplies much of the arms, and Saudi Arabia the money.

As Sadat always said, and as those who live in the Middle East know, the Saudis are so weak that shows of their displeasure are as insignificant as they are transient. Saudi ostracism of Egypt lasted less than three years and barely survived the first Iranian advance into Iraq. King Fahd made a point of embracing President Hosni Mubarak at the funeral of King Khaled, and has pushed for the gradual readmittance of Egypt into the Arab fold.

True, the Saudis may be reluctant to give the money they promised for Lebanese reconstruction if normalization with Israel takes place. But how much could the Saudis be relied upon to give without normalization? (In 1978, they joined the Arab League in promising \$2 billion to rebuild Lebanon; only a fraction of that amount ever reached Beirut.) And, more important, why should the possibility of a second peace in the Middle East be held hostage to a few million dollars of aid from Saudi Arabia?

Forfeiting the chance to normalize the Israeli-Lebanese frontier once, and for all is a much higher price to pay. The Saudis made an identical threat three years ago; had we given in to it, there would be no Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, the Sinai would still be occupied by Israel, the American position in the Middle East would be vastly inferior to what it is today — and the very

idea of peace between Israel and an Arab neighbour would still seem as fantastic as it did before Sadat.

That is the other crucial point missed by those concerned about Lebanon's place in the Arab world. (Now that Lebanon has had its voice restored — as a direct result of last year's war — these critics are suddenly seized with a concern about Lebanon's isolation; during seven years of civil war and Syrian and PLO occupation, they seemed quite unmoved about the problem of Lebanon's existence.)

As a contribution to a larger Arab-Israeli settlement, a Lebanese-Israeli normalization would be an enormous step. Sadat said that psychology was 80 per cent of the Middle East problem. He proved it. His trip to Jerusalem and treaty with Israel moved the idea of peace from the realm of the absurd to the realm of the possible. Yet that peace, while real, is still unique.

A second one would make it normal, and would make Syria's and Jordan's continuing state of war with Israel seem what it is: abnormal. A second peace would further isolate Syria and could only make it easier for King Hussein to contemplate the idea for himself.

The centre of gravity of the Arab position on Israel's legitimacy would shift. How long could the Arab League go on expelling members for recognizing Israel, and still claim to be speaking for the Arabs? By expelling Egypt (a move it is now trying to undo), it lost the cultural centre and most of the population of the Arab world. If it expels Lebanon, it will lose what was and could still be its financial capital and its window on the West.

THE RESULT of these many objections to normalization is real and mischievous. This is the first Arab-Israeli negotiation in which the U.S. has great leverage over both sides. The Lebanese government is a fragile one, still under the protec-

tion of the American-led multinational force and heavily dependent on the West for both military and economic assistance. The U.S. has great influence over it.

The U.S., by resisting the idea of normalization, is strengthening those Lebanese who look to Syria for protection and who have no interest in seeing an end to the Israeli-Lebanese conflict, and undercutting those Lebanese who do have such an interest.

No Arab can take a less pan-Arab position than the Americans. Rather than insisting on normalization as the best possible outcome of the tragic events of 1982, for the U.S., for Lebanon, and for Israel, the U.S. position weakens those Lebanese who want to make peace, and leaves the Israelis wondering what the American commitment to peace really means.

The claim that peace with Israel would further weaken and divide Lebanon is nonsense. The one thing that a weak and divided country like Lebanon needs is to be exempt from the regional conflicts raging around it. It is precisely during those years when Lebanon was so exempt — between 1949 and the arrival of the PLO in the early 1970s — that Lebanon enjoyed prosperity and social peace. And it was precisely Lebanon's forced entry into the Arab-Israeli conflict in the 1970s that led to its disintegration.

Peace, followed by Israeli withdrawal, followed by Syrian withdrawal, would allow Lebanon to return to the business of reconstructing its society. Good relations with both of her powerful neighbours, Syria and Israel, is Lebanon's best guarantee for peace. It is a far better choice than throwing in her lot with the most implacable pan-Arab consensus, a consensus that sought to wage its war against Israel from Lebanon and to the last Lebanese, and did nothing to help Lebanon in its agony from 1976 to the present.

Lebanon has tried to extricate itself from the murderous Arab-Israeli conflict since the armistice of 1949. Whether it succeeds in doing so now may very well depend on Washington.

From a leading article in the latest issue of New Republic, a left-of-centre political and literary weekly published in Washington.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — As a nurse-midwife with 25 years of experience, I am not against home birth, I am very much against publicizing articles like D'vora Ben Shaul's ("Today" — January 7). In principle I agree with her labour and delivery should be normal happy events and women should be free to make their own choices. Home birth is problematic in Israel because we have no organized back-up services.

I do not know whether there is "official disapproval of home birth." As the article says, when you have your baby at home, you do not receive the maternity grant. If there is really a large group of women interested in home birth, they should fight for the necessary services and not waste their time on a small sum of money.

Israeli midwives are educated in hospitals and foreign midwives may practise in Israel after a trial period in a hospital. But once licensed, a midwife may deliver wherever she likes. Personally, I do not deliver babies outside the hospital because of the already mentioned lack of back-up services and because I do not want to be "on call" 24 hours a day.

Of course, a midwife may lose her licence when she makes a fatal mistake at home or in the hospital. But a midwife who feels sure and

dedicated enough to accept home deliveries should be competent. And as Katie said, with proper prenatal care and screening, modern midwifery has few last-moment surprises.

I know and admire Dutch midwifery services. They have one dangerous aspect though: advocates of home birth all over the world love to use them as an example. And you cannot compare circumstances in Holland with any other country. A sentence like "Holland has one of the lowest maternal and infant mortality rates of the world — lower than West Germany where virtually 100 per cent give birth in the hospital" is unscientific and dangerous. Sweden has no home deliveries and the lowest mortality rate.

Now to the story of Liann's first horror delivery. I was not there, so I do not know the facts. But many aspects of this story seem unbelievable to me if it happened five and not 15 years ago. But the story did not succeed to make me concerned — as a midwife, I am used to stories. However, the fact that this story was written in a way accusing a system instead of one physician made me react. For example, no Israeli midwife will give Demerol just before delivery and

EX-35'ERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — We are ex-35'ers (Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry), now living in Israel, who will be re-gathering for regular monthly meetings in Tel Aviv on the first Monday of every month as from Monday, February 7.

Our aims will be:

- 1) To adopt Refusniks and write letters, which many of us have found we are negligent about without a formal framework.
- 2) To liaise with Refusniks' families in Israel, especially before holidays.

ROLLWAGEN KOMMANDO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — There is a factual error in D'vora Ben Shaul's article of January 28, "The Youth Aliya route," in the part which deals with my life. She writes: "He was forced to serve with a Sonderkommando." In fact, the children in my group

Herziya.

RITA BEN SUSAN

YEHUDA BACON

in Auschwitz were never part of the Sonderkommando. Ours was a Rollwagen Kommando, and it was basically a service wagon, drawn — not by horses — but by 20 boys, including me.

Jerusalem.

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Dr. L. Yehuda Laufer
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— "American Arms Supply to Israel"
— "Perspectives on American Aid to Israel" (in English)
— "Domestic Factors and American Policy in the Middle East (the Arms Deal with Saudi Arabia, 1981)"

Dr. Eitan Gilboa

— "The American Public's Attitude toward Israel"

Afternoon Session: 3.30 p.m.-5.30 p.m. (in English)

Chairman: Prof. Dan Horowitz

Panel Discussion:

Mr. Simcha Dinitz
MK Abba Eban

Mr. Josef Rom

The Ambassador of the United States of America, Samuel W. Lewis

The seminar will be held in the Truman Building Auditorium on the University's Mount Scopus Campus.
Wednesday, February 9, 1983.

THE PROBLEMS OF HOME BIRTH

never to a patient who does not want it. "The trip to the delivery room in order to rupture the membranes" sounds like major and superfluous surgery. I have witnessed this procedure in a Dutch living room.

Care in Israeli delivery rooms has greatly improved in the last five years. In many hospitals women have a "birthing room" with no rushing from labour to delivery unit and no suffering neighbours. In all hospitals except one, husbands are not only allowed but encouraged to participate and to be present at the entire process of the birth of their children. We do use monitors, but women choose the position most comfortable to them.

Israeli midwives and many other professional and lay people are working very hard to personalize hospital care. There is still a long way to go, but we think that it is medically and economically preferable to adapt hospital birth and make it more home-like than spend our resources on home deliveries. Even if we had the necessary back-up service, only a small group of women would be able and ready to use it. By improving hospital services, we try to make birth an enjoyable event for a large part of Israeli women.

MIRIAM LEEFSMA
President,
Israeli Midwives
Association

Jerusalem.

ROAD MANNERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — The Hon. Terence Prittle's suggestions to improve the sorry state of driving in Israel (January 18) are excellent and should be put into practice as soon as possible.

In reply to his remark that "Israel is the only country where motorists deliberately drive as close as possible to a meandering pedestrian," may I point out that Israel is the only country where pedestrians deliberately meander on purpose, to annoy the driver. I have often seen this sort of behaviour, starting with young schoolchildren, who are obviously copying their elders.

NOMI KALISCH

Netanya.

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